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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1893. NO. 58.

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Are the NEW SEASON'S JACKETS at the "WESTSIDE" worth inspection?

WHY?

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BECAUSE they are the patterns of leading Paris and Berlin manufactories.

BECAUSE they are traveler's samples and were bought at maker's prices, saving duty, freight, etc.

BECAUSE they will be sold at a like reduction to clear prior to arrival of regular stock.

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THE ABOVE TOWNSITE will be placed on the market shortly. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claim shave been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the Spring. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The first 100 Lots will be sold for $200 for corners, $150 inside.

For further particulars apply to C. E. PERRY & Co., at the Head Office, NELSON, B.C.
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LEOPOLD AND LIBERTY.

Belgium's Monarch Assures the Proletariat that He is a Friend of Freedom.

Beautiful New British Coinage—Severe Attack on Roman Catholic Priests.

Several Well Known French-Canadian Writers Implicated in the Publication.

Brussels, March 10.—Grimard, the president of the referendum committee, under whose auspices the popular vote on manhood suffrage was taken on Feb. 26, has presented to King Leopold a report of the election. The King in reply says that he himself is a strong friend of liberty and has asked repeatedly, but in vain, for a royal referendum in matters of military and personal service. He has counselled patience among the advocates of universal suffrage until the necesary two-thirds majority is secured in the chamber.

Rumors About Lord Aberdeen.

London, March 10.—There is a rumor current to the effect that the Earl of Aberdeen will not succeed Lord Stanley of Preston as governor-general of Canada, but will accept the position of viceroy of India, and that Lord Brassey is going to Canada instead. There seems, however, to be no warrant for the statement, and there is every reason to expect that Lord Aberdeen's selection for Canada, as originally announced, will be confirmed.

New British Coinage.

London, March 10.—Designs have been adopted by the treasury for a new issue of coins. According to the drawings the new coins will be the most beautiful ever minted. The five-pound gold piece has for the obverse an impression of the Queen, and for the reverse the familiar image of St. George. The two-pound piece, sovereign and half-sovereign are similar in design. The silver crown, or five-shilling piece, has the same design on the faces, but instead of being milled the edge bears a Latin motto in raised letters. The half crowns have on the reverse the armorial ensign of the United Kingdom, and the florin bears the national arms of Scotland, Ireland and England, combined with the three emblems, thistle, shamrock and rose. The smaller pieces, including the subsidiary coinage known as the Queen's maundy money, fourpence threepence, twopence and one penny, are similar in design to the coins of higher denomination.

San Domingo's Case.

Madrid, March 9.—The queen regent presided to-day at a cabinet council, in which the attitude of the United States towards San Domingo was considered. Senor Vega Armijo, minister of foreign affairs, said that the United States had behaved with the utmost courtesy and friendliness, and that Minister Snowden had assured him that the Washington government had no intention to interfere on the island. Orders were sent out therefore that the Spanish warship recently sent to San Domingo withdraw at once.

German Victories.

Berlin, March 9.—Advices from East Africa state that German troops have won an important victory over hostile natives at Unfugwir. The latter made a stubborn resistance, but were defeated after a severe conflict with heavy loss. The German loss was Sergeant Eidler and ten native soldiers killed and Lieut. Rothmer wounded.

Startling Denunciations.

Montreal, March 10.—A pamphlet entitled "Clerical Ruin," which promises to create a great sensation in the religious world, has been made public. It contains a terribly scathing arraignment of the Roman Catholic clergy of the Dominion. The work is from the pen of a number of well known French Canadian writers, among whom are Sanvalle, formerly of La Patrie; and Filiatrault, of the Canada Review. One of the articles is devoted to the Jesuits, and another and very severe one to "Mysticism and Chastity," in which due reference is made to the late clerical scandals.

False to His Trust.

New York, March 10.—Bryce Arthur Whyte, a young Englishman "of good family," is under arrest in the Glasson avenue police station, Brooklyn, charged with robbing the Wallabout bank, of which, until recently, he was assistant cashier and bookkeeper. He has made a confession in writing admitting the facts and the theft of funds amounting to between $20,000 and $40,000. The authorities think that a complete examination of his accounts will show the defalcations to amount to $100,000 or more. Whyte is about 25 and came to this country from England about two years ago. The manner in which he has been living brought the attention of the bank officials upon him last January, and an examination of his accounts showed him to be a defaulter. Whyte was summoned before the bank board as soon as his dishonesty was discovered. He made a piteous appeal for mercy, hoping that for the sake of his parents he should not be prosecuted. At the suggestion of the Guarantee Co., who were on his bonds, he was not sent to jail until to-day, when a letter was received from the young man's father saying that he deeply lamented the unfortunate position of his son, but regretted that he was in no condition to assist him out of his financial difficulties.

The Packwood Mystery Solved.

Deland, Fla., March 10.—Marion Clinton has made a confession to-day, in which he tells what he claims is the story of the hitherto mysterious murder, celebrated as the Packwood case. Clinton implicates Wm. A. Macrea and a negro named Irving Jenkins. The persons mentioned are in jail, and to-day the grand jury of Volusia county returned indictments against them. The Packwood murder was committed at a desolate spot known as the Packwood Place, near New Smyrna, on the Atlantic coast, two miles from this place, on Dec. 18th, 1891. The victims of the murder were Mrs. Hatch, Miss Bruce and two children. It was one of the most cold-blooded, heinous crimes in the history of the state, and was shrouded in mystery, as the assassins left no clue behind, and no motive was known or suspected. Clinton, impressed with the belief that Jenkins or Macrea was going to turn state's evidence, decided to make a full confession. In substance Clinton's confession is to the effect that on the night of the murder he, Macrea and the negro Jenkins went to Packwood in a boat. Clinton says Jenkins and Macrea went across to the house, a short distance from the river, and left him on guard in the boat; that he saw Jenkins break into the house with a scantling and the two entered. Soon afterwards two shots were fired in rapid succession, and Jenkins and Macrea ran down to the boat and were pulled hurriedly to Macrae's house by Clinton. The three men will be tried in the circuit court to-morrow.

A Missing Link.

St. Paul, Minn., March 9.—An arrangement was completed to-day for the immediate construction of the western connection link between the "Soo" and the Canadian Pacific. The "Soo" is now in operation to a small town 15 miles north of Carrington, N. D. To-day's contract calls for the construction of the remaining 160 miles to the Canadian boundary in the county of Renville, N. D., at thec point at which the Mouse river enters the United States. One thousand men will leave St. Paul at once to engage in the construction of the line, which must be ready for occupation by August. When completed a trains will make a detour south-eastward to St. Paul, taking the mainline number of the Canadian Pacific through again at Sault Ste. Marie. Indeed, it is stated that, in the winter season, nearly all the freight and passenger traffic of the Canadian Pacific will take this route owing to the fact that the southern route is much less likely to be blocked by snow.

Killed by Compressed Air.

New York, March 10.—The tunnel being built under East river, at 71st St., claimed two more victims this morning. Two workmen, Arthur Gunn, 29, of this city, and Matthew Hart, 40,of Montauk, N. Y., were overcome by compressed air and taken out in a dying condition. It is said they cannot recover. Edward Feris, the foreman, lost his life in the tunnel last Saturday from the same cause.

Dr. Peabody Dead.

Boston, Mass., March 10.—Rev. Dr. Andrew Peabody, for 50 years connected with the faculty of Harvard, died this morning.

Abandoning Cable for Electricity.

St. Louis, March 10.—The municipal assembly of this city is wrestling with several concessions asked for by the Chicago syndicate which controls over 50 miles of street railroad in and about St. Louis. The company has been introducing electricity as a motive power on many of its lines, and now desire to substitute that power on about 10 miles of road which has heretofore been operated by cable. As long as the company only asked for permission to replace horses with electricity, no opposition was met with, but many regard the substitution of electricity for the cable as a backward step, and much opposition to the scheme has been developed, especially as the company has announced its intention of abandoning the cable everywhere except on Broadway.

Drowned at Panama.

Panama, March 10.—The American colony here is plunged in grief by a most melancholy accident. Mrs. Wilson, daughter of Henry Yehuber, the oldest American resident of Panama, was out boating yesterday with Capt. Schackford and Miss Wilson. The boat was swamped and the three were thrown into the water. Mrs. Wilson was drowned, but Captain Schackford and Miss Wilson were rescued. The body of Mrs. Wilson has been recovered.

CUBAN PATRIOTS.

The Little Band of Key West Waiting an Opportunity to Make a Descent.

Saved From Foundering by Oil Bags—Millionair Fairbanks Wins His Case.

Gen. Gonzales Seriously Ill—Downfall of a Luxurious Young Englishman.

Key West, Fla., March 10.—The revenue steamer McLane, Capt. Littlefield commanding, arrived here on Monday to replenish her coal supply and to communicate with the authorities. She has been communicating actively between Key West and Cape Florida for the past two weeks in the interests of the United States watching for the steamer which is expected to sail on a blustering expedition from this port or from some of the islands between it and Biscayne bay.

The proposed expedition is said to be under the direction of a prominent Cuban leader, Gen. Manuel Marti. It is reported that at least 250 men are on the island of Kew West who will go with the expedition, and it is expected that at least 100 others from Tempa, Fla., will join the expedition at some remote place known only to the leaders. These men are all well drilled and disciplined and armed with repeating rifles.

No people in the western world are more patriotic than the Cubans of Key West. They have set aside a day which they have called patriotic day. The earnings of every Cuban for one day are donated on patriotic day to the cause of Cuba. It goes without saying that 99 per cent of the Americans of this island are in sympathy with the Cubans in their struggle for independence.

None of the vigilance on the part of the United States authorities at this place has been relaxed. The cruiser Atlanta is still on picket duty, her men forming a perfect cordon around the island. The revenue cutter McLane will resume her cruising between Key West and Cape Florida to intercept the filibustering steamer as soon as she takes on a supply of fuel. The Kearsarge sailed to-day, but for what point is unknown.

General Gonzales Ill.

City of Mexico, March 10.—Advices were received to-day from the city of Silas in the state of Guana Juanta to the effect that Gen. Manuel Gonzales, ex-president of Mexico, is suffering from a dangerous attack of sickness, and that his death is expected at any time. He is attended by several of the best doctors in the republic. The nature of his malady has not been made public. Gen. Gonzales has been one of the most prominent figures in Mexican politics since the downfall of Maxmilian. He retired from the presidency of Mexico to make room for Gen. Diaz, with a fortune of many millions of dollars, exclusive of vast tracts of the richest land in Mexico. His extensive hacienda in Guana Junta is one of the most valuable ranch properties in the republic. After retiring from the presidency Gen. Gonzales was made governor of the state of Oaxaca, and later was given the governorship of the state of Guana Juanta.

Leaves All to His Wife.

Atlantic City, N. J., March 10.—Wm. E. Farrell, a rich Philadelphia merchant, died to-night at his cottage here. His brother, Frank W. Farrell, recently tried to have him adjudged insane. His will was made public at the time. His young wife, who was a type-writer before he married her, two years ago, is made sole legatee. His fortune is estimated at $475,000.

Ejection of a Lake Squatter.

Chicago, March 10.—A well-known Chicago millionaire, N. K. Fairbanks, won a victory to-day over a famous old lake squatter, Capt. Streeter. After years of fighting in the courts Fairbanks succeeded in having Streeter today driven off the property, now worth nearly $1,000,000.

Highbinders at Pistol Practice.

San Francisco, March 10.—A large number of highbinders assembled in Chinatown at 6 o'clock this morning and marched to a Chinese building and fired about 60 shots. The firing brought the police to the scene, but the highbinders got away before any arrests were made.

Ripley Not Anxious.

San Francisco, March 10.—John W. MacKay, Dr. Keeney says, continues on the road to recovery. Wesley C. Rippey, who still lies in receiving hospital, said to-day to an attorney who called on him in regard to defense in his prospective trial that he did not care to do anything just yet; when he got out of bed would be time enough to think about that.

Pacific Mail's Powerful Rival.

San Francisco, March 10.—The steamer St. Paul, the first vessel of the North American Navigation Co., sails for Panama to-night or early in the morning, under command of Capt. C. H. Anderderson, who was formerly in command of the steamer Bertha, plying between here and Alaskan ports. The ship had a stream of visitors during the day. The names of some of the wealthiest merchants in the city appear on the St. Paul's manifest as shippers, and all sorts of articles make up the general cargo. Among the articles of cargo were 1,633 barrels of wine, 90 barrels of brandy, 2,550 pounds of borax, 2,326 cases of dried fruits, pickles, vegetables, etc., 250 rolls of leather, butter and household goods, also 84 packages of silverware for Boston valued at $20,000. The vessel was pretty well loaded down with freight, carrying in all over 1,300 tons. She made no attempt to carry passengers, but it is expected in the near future that a good slice will be cut off the Pacific Mail Company's passenger list. There was one passenger, however, for the St. Paul. This was Capt. D. S. Austin, formerly in the employ of the Pacific Mail Co. He was with the latter for 25 years, but was let out on account of an accident which befell the San Juan when he was in command. Before he was assigned to the San Juan he was in charge of the Granada. He was relieved from that charge, and the first trip the vessel made under her new captain was her last. She was lost on the Central American coast. He will be the new company's general agent at Panama.

Beautiful Example of Christian Charity.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 10.—All day yesterday a squad of police guarded Bishop's morgue in which has lain for the past week the body of Hitherington, or Talti, the Greek suicide who shot Miss Emma Kians last Thursday, on acount of the failure of any relatives to claim the body and the consequent probability of burial by the town. Many Yale medical students living in this city hoped to obtain the body for dissection. Hitherington was a magnificent specimen of physical manhood, and would have made an excellent subject for the dissecting table. Undertaker Bishop was repeatedly requested to sell the body but refused, claiming that it was property in the hands of the coroner. Seeing that they could not purchase the cadaver the students made a proposal to steal it. The attempt, however, was prevented. Great difficulty was experienced in securing a minister to conduct the funeral services. Rev. C. C. Luther, of the First Baptist church, which the dead man attended, said: "The worthless wretch deserted the church people. He is not worth the prayers of anyone." Nine other ministers and the Young Men's Christian Association refused to have anything to do with the burial, until finally the Rev. J. Davis, of the First Advent church, consented to officiate.

Valuable Stock Burned.

Baltimore, March 10.—Fifty blooded horses and several Holstein-Frisian cows were burned to death last night on the extensive stock farm at River Bank, in Baltimore county. The loss on the buildings and stock is estimated at $45,000. The most valuable horse burned was Cabash by Basham, jr., dam Cachua, valued at $10,000.

Bell Telephone Monopoly.

Washington, March 10.—The principal patent of the Bell Telephone Co. expired yesterday, and it is probable that within the next few days a host of competing concerns will spring up in different parts of the country. The patent which expired to-day is based upon the transmission of sound by the undulating current, and is the famous fifth claim of the Bell monopoly, which has withstood scores of legal onslaughts that have been made upon it within the past decade. The opinion has gained currency that after to-day the Bell company would be on an equal footing with any other concern that might choose to go into the telephone business, but this is far from the case., and it is not at all likely that the expiration of the patent in question will tend to loosen the grip of the company upon the telephone-using public. For years the company has had an agent in the patent office in Washington, and every valuable device in telephoning has been purchased. While the foundation patent has expired, there are a large number of auxiliary devices, such as the carbon transmitter, the automatic arrangement for closing and opening the current through the local transmitter, and the universal switch-board, that are essential to the operation of large exchanges and are covered by the Bell patents. The independent companies will be able to operate comparatively small exchanges without using the Bell patents and paying the extortionate royalty that is charged for them.

Committed Suicide.

Tacoma, March 9.—James G. Oliver, aged 35, whose family reside in Wichita, Kansas, was found in a shop with a bullet hole in his head,having committed suicide. He was a tool-maker and Free Mason and a Modern Woodman.

Fares to the Fair.

Chicago, March 9.—The meeting ofthe agents of the transcontinental lines held to-day to consider World's Fair rates from the Pacific coast, left the matter in the hands of a committee of four, which is to report at noon to-morrow. It is probable that a rate of $80 will be recommended for the round trip.

Puyallup Rai way Cannot Pay.

Tacoma, March 9.—B. F. Radebaugh's Tacoma and Puyallup railroad has been sold by Receiver Otis Sprague and bought by the Mason Mortgage and Loan Company to satisfy a mortgage of $100,000. The most rigid management cannot make the road pay.

Deering in the Dock.

San Francisco, March 9.—The trial of Captain Deering on the charge of smuggling Chinese into the United States is drawing to a close in the United States district court. The attorney-general for the prosecution has about finished with all his witnesses, and the defence has not much testimony to offer. Other cases against the owners of the vessel will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible.

The Long Lost Charlie Ross.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Christian K. Ross, father of the long lost Charlie Ross, places no credence in the claim of Samuel C. Cousins, of Toronto, Canada, that he is the kidnapped son. Mr. Ross recently received a voluminious letter from Mr. Cousins, in which the writer described his wanderings all over Europe, and gave his reasons for believing that he is Charlie Ross; but this is similar to the many epistles the father regularly receives. Mr. Ross advises the claimants not to go to the trouble and expense of visiting him for he has but little, if any, hope of ever hearing from or seeing his offspring.

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KASLO WAGON ROAD.

The Delegation Still Awaiting an Answer From the Government.

The Kaslo wagon road deputation, Messrs. Green and Buchanan, are still in the city, and are still seking some definite assurance from the government in regard to the completion of the road from Kaslo to Cody creek. According to the maps which these gentlemen show of this section of country, their projected road is thirty miles long. For some 20 miles this road follows the valley of the Kaslo river, after which it bears to the south, skirting the slope of the mountain and reaching its terminus at the junction of Cody and Carpenter creeks.

The whole line was carefully located by the engineering firm of Perry, Gray and Davis, and is kept within a grade of 10 per cent. going westward toward the mines and 3 per cent. going eastward toward the lake. The work has been under the supervision and control of a committee, consisting of two of the principal mine owners and four business men of Kaslo. This committee let to Messrs. Lane and Marks a contract for a road-bed of ten feet width over this line, and the first 20 miles is built. The committee have raised and spent $20,000, and have available subscriptions for $10,000, payable on completion of the road to Cody creek.

The committee are short about $7500 of the funds necessary to carry out this contract, which amount they ask the government to contribute; and they also ask that the government should proceed immediately to convert the whole length of the road into a thoroughly good traffic road. To do this they estimate that an expenditure of $600 per mile, or $18,000, will be required.

The committee who have this matter in charge, and who are to some extent personally responsible for seeing it carried through, are all active business men who desire to be free to attend to their own affairs. They have acted in the matter at the unanimous request of the contributors to the funds, and because the road was a vital and urgent necessity, and in full expectation that when the legislature convened the government would recoguize its responsibility and make provision for the completion of the work. They have individually subscribed liberally to the fund and given freely their time and attention to it. The portion of the road that has been finished, in connection with snow roads run from it, has already allowed one to the value of two or three thousand dollars to come down to Kaslo, and has allowed many of the miners to lay in at the mines supplies for next summer's work. In addition to $30,000 raised for this contract the people of Kaslo have spent many thousands in the snow road extensions required, also on streets, bridges, sidewalks, water tanks, etc., in and about the town. They are expecting thousands of visitors during the spring months, and they believe that if these visitors arrive to find the road to the mines impassable and no provision in sight for its completion, the province will miss the acquisition of many men whose capital and knowledge of the mining business would be highly beneficial.

A telegram to Messrs. Green and Buchanan received this week informed them that an assessment of $1500 had been levied upon the property owners of Kaslo to meet the cost of some repairs upon the road immediately required. Did our system of government afford any machinery by which the money required for this road could be equitably levied upon the interests benefitted, the Kaslo people would very soon finish their own road, but a voluntary subscription list is a means by which those who are enterprising and public spirited pay for benefits that accrue to the idle and the miserly.

The medium provided by the government for the discharge of its duties in West Kootenay is definable as a sort of absentee autocracy, an official whose guide to duty seems to be the principle that when he is thwarting the wishes of the people he must be thereby conserving the interests of the province.

The members of the deputation, notwithstanding the fact that their views do not seem to be met by the estimates as presented yesterday, still adhere firmly to their contention that their case is so overwhelmingly strong on every ground that the legislature must accede to their request and furnish the means for the completion of their road.

A MISSOURI VENDETTA.

Last Chapter in the History of a Long and Bitter Feud.

St. Louis, March 9.—The removal of Mrs. Eva Byington to the county jail in this city from Potosi, Washington county, where she is to be tried for the murder of her eight-year-old step-daughter, is but an incident in a family feud which in bitterness rivals the vendettas of Sicily. The Byington and Pigg families of this state are the parties to the feud.

About five years ago Wm. Byington, a widower with several children, brushed aside family prejudices and married Miss Amelia Pigg, and up to a year ago, to all outward appearances, lived with her in perfect harmony, notwithstanding that certain rumors were afloat concerning the alleged intimacy of the wife with a former suitor, one Shelly.

On the morning of March 20, 1892, Byington left the house to feed his stock, and upon his return was horrified to find his daughter Eva lying dead in the open fire place. The prattle of the other children directed suspicion towards Mrs. Byington, and a close examination of the room revealed the fact that the child had been beaten to death with a boot-jack, which was found covered with blood and with some of the child's hair adhering to it. The suspected woman's conduct corroborated the suspicion and she was promptly locked up. Shelly shortly afterwards visited her in jail, and then disappeared never to be seen again. Excitement ran high at the time, and it was the imminent peril of a verdict by Judge Lynch that led to her removal from the local jail to this city.

Mrs. Byington is a remarkably handsome woman, both in face andd ferm, and she is by long odds the fairest prisoner that has ever been in durance vile in St. Louis. The prosecution claims to have a strong case based upon the story that the child was murdered to prevent her giving evidence regarding the compromising situations between her stepmother and Shelly, of which she had undoubtedly been a witness on more than one ocasion.

Battered by the Sea.

San Francisco, March 9.—Among the arrivals to day were the British bark Niceya, fifty-three days from Hongkong, and the Invercauld, ninety-six from Java. Both were caught in the same hurricane and had very rough experiences. In the case of the Niceya the gale came up on February 12, and continued for ten days. During that time three of the water tanks were carried over, the poop ladder and the chicken coop broke adrift and stove in the galley and the forecastle doors and windows. The cabin was flooded six times and the battens were washed off the hatches. During the ten days and nights that the storm lasted the captain was never off the bridge, and no one of the crew had a chance to change his clothing. With the loss of the galley no cooking could be done, and all hands had to live on hard tack and canned goods. Hot coffee was made over an oil lamp in the captain's room, and had it not been for that the men would have given out. In the case of the Invercauld, the gale came up on February 11th, and lasted to the 15th. On the 14th the storm was at its height. The cabin was flooded and the forecastle filled three times. Two boats were smashed, the forward house was stove in and the galley gutted. After the storm had passed the hatches were taken off, when it was found that there was considerable water in the hold, and men had to be put to the pumps. A great deal of the cargo was damaged and a general survey will be held. Both the Niceya and Invercauld will have to be extensively repaired.

Opals and Emeralds Galore.

Boise City, Idado, March 10.—There was excitement on Maine street yesterday when several vendors of fine opals offered their gems for sale. They were mostly broken specimens and sold at from $5 to $15 apiece. They are becoming a drug on the market. Additional discoveries are being continually reported. Emeralds have also been found, and every foot of land on Snake river and back to the mountains has been drained for miles down the river. The claims, however, are of little value. Gems are becoming common indeed, when they are hawked about the streets for a few dollars each.

Baled Rags from Hamburg.

New York, March 10.—When questioned in regard to the report that a number of bales of rags, supposed to be infected with disease germs, were landed at this port three months ago, Dr. Jenkins said upon presentation of certificates from George H. Murphy, United States Consul at Hanover, Dr. Starkloff, United States Consul at Bremen, that the rags had been gathered, baled and housed for several months before the cholera broke out, and they had been disinfected before being shipped at Bremen, he had allowed the cargo to be discharged.

Oil Saved the Ship.

San Francisco, March 10.—The ship Wachusett, which arrived at San Pedro from Nanaimo after a passage of eight days, reports a rough experience. A gale was encountered and at times almost submerged the vessel, sending heavy seas over her until only her deckhouse was visible and the cabin was completely flooded. Oil bags were at last hung over her bows and sides, and stretching her canvas the ship literally ran with the sea. Captain Williams is of opinion that his timely use of oil saved the vessel.

It Was An Interesting Comparison.

In the city of Ottawa there are two mothers in comfortable circumstances, who have had rather an interesting experience since October last.

One of the mothers was blessed with a baby girl on the 10th October; and the other received her babe with rejoicing on the 17th of the same month; both mothers are intimate and close friends.

About the first week in November, the mothers decided to use artificial food for their babes, as the supply of breast milk was not sufficient for the proper nourishment of the little ones. The mother, whose child was born on the 17th October, wisely decided to use the Lactated Food, after consulting her physician. The other mother was influenced by the advice of an aunt, and commenced the use of one of the artificial foods of foreign make, and which lacked the life-giving properties so much needed by infants.

The result is summed up as follows by the successful mother: "In the second week of January, my baby was bright, strong and happy, and weighed five pounds more than my friend's baby, which was the heavier one when born. I gave Lactated Food the credit for my baby's amazing progress and good health; and, I am glad to inform you that my friend has decided to give up the food she commenced with, and use Lactated Food in the future."

Of Course You Read

The testimonials frequently published in this paper relating to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are from reliable people, state simple facts, and show beyond a doubt that HOOD'S CURES. Why don't you try this medicine? Be sure to get Hood's.

Constipation, and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver are cured by **Hood's Pills**. Unequalled as a dinner pill.

Charts, tide tables, nautical books and almanacks at J. Johnson & Co. *

COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE.

Amendments to the Municipal Act to Provide for Police Commissioners.

The proposed amendments to the municipal act to provide for the appointment of commissioners of police, were laid on the table on Thursday. Section 261 provides for the constitution of a board of commissioners of police to consist of the mayor, judge of the county court and the police magistrate; and in case the office of judge or magistrate is vacant, the Lieutenant-Governor in council shall appoint residents of the municipality to be members of the board during such vacancy as the case may require. The county judge or person appointed in his room, shall be ex-officio chairman of the board, and any two members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In case the office of mayor is vacant, the council may appoint one of their number to act in his place during such vacancy.

The commissioners shall have power to summon and examine witnesses on oath in all matters connected with the administration of their duties, and they shall have the same power to enforce the attendance of such witnesses, and to compel them to give evidence, as is vested in any court of law in civil cases. A notice to attend before the board shall be sufficient, if signed by the chairman of the board or any one of the commissioners, but no party or witness shall be compelled to answer any question by his answer to which he might render himself liable to a criminal prosecution.

All meetings of the board of police commissioners shall be open to the press and the public, unless otherwise decided by the board.

In all cases where the board of commissioners of police are authorized to make by-laws, either under this or under any act or law, they should have power, in and by such by-laws, to attach penalties for the infraction thereof. The police force in cities and towns shall consist of a chief constable and as many constables and other officers and assistants as the council may from time to time think necessary, such number not being less than that which the board of commissioners of police may report, to be absolutely required, and all the members of such police force shall be appointed by and hold their office at the pleasure of the board. The board shall from time to time make such regulations as they may deem expedient for the government of the force, and for preventing neglect or abuse, and for rendering the force efficient in the discharge of all its duties. The constables shall obey all lawful directions and be subject to the government of the board.

CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Council Takes an Hour and a Half to Appoint a Tax Collector.

It took the City Council an hour and a half to appoint a tax collector last night. There were 30 applicants for the office and the duties were to collect revenue, road and dog tax. Amount, $25,000.

Ald. Belyea moved that a ballot be taken. Ald. Baker advocated that the appointment be give the man who had tendered lowest and was the best man. Ald. Miller approved of the ballot. Ald. Baker said that it was unfair to ballot. The lowest tender was the man who should have the job. He would refuse to vote.

After some further descussion a ballot was taken. No result. On the tenth ballot, Robert Carter, 8 per cent., and W. P. Winsley, 6 per cent., tied. The tie continued till the sixteenth vote. Other candidates were introduced in the two succeeding votes. Then again there were ties till the twenty-first vote when Carter secured the position by a vote of 6 to 4.

Council adjourned at 9:30 o'clock.

IRELAND'S CAUSE.

Various Opinions Upon the Great Questions Now Agitating Parliament.

London, March 9.—The Duke of Devonshire, speaking at Bradford this evening, said: "The exclusion of Irish members from Parliament would be equivalent to separation, whilst the retention of them would mean putting the screws on the English parties, consequently the whole bill is impossible."

At the Parnellite convention in Dublin to-day, William Redmond, the chairman, spoke in favor of adopting a generous attitude towards the bill, and the resolutions were substantially in accord with this advice. Mr. Redmond said that unless the parliamentary fund were doubled or trebled he could not be responsible for the continuous attendance of Parnellite members at Westminster.

The Evicted Tenants Commission, Sir James Mathews, chairman, has presented its report to Parliament. The commission was appointed last October, and has been at work since November 8th. Its purpose was "to enquire into and ascertain what just means should be adopted to bring about settlements as to evicted tenants in Ireland." The commission's report proposed that a commission or commissioner be appointed to settle disputes. When arbitration fails the commissioner or commission should determine reasonable terms on which the tenant may purchase the holding and liquidate the arrears of rent. A tenant should be able to stock his holding by means of a loan upon the security of the rents, upon application to the board of guardians. Where the planter has substantial interests in a holding, the commissioner should be empowered to make terms. Where the planter has no such interest, the former tenant should be reinstated, or if that should be impracticable, the commissioner should buy a similar holding and sell it under the land purchase act to the evicted tenant.

In the preamble of the report the plan of campaign is discussed at length. The opinion of the commission is that in view of the embarrassment caused by the fall of prices, etc., "the tenants demands were not so extravagant as to preclude this forming the basis of a reasonable settlement." "Without losing sight of the fact that a high authority pronounced the combinations criminal," adds the commission, "we do not think that they deserved to be denounced as fraudulent and dishonest."

Trunk Factory Fire.

Milwaukee, March 10.—Fire early this morning in Bomulke Bros., trunk factory caused a loss of $55,000. Several firemen were seriously injured.

Mrs. M. N. Merrick,
Of Toronto, Ontario, Cured of

Catarrh and Neuralgia

Good authority has said that "neuralgia is the cry of the nerves for pure blood." The prompt action of Hood's Sarsaparilla on the blood, combined with its toning and strengthening effect upon the nerves, make this a grand medicine for neuralgia and also for catarrh, etc. We commend this letter to all having such troubles, and especially to

Suffering Women

"For a good many years I have been suffering from catarrh, neuralgia and

General Debility

I failed to obtain permanent relief from medical advice, and my friends feared I would never find anything to cure me. A short time ago I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. At that time I was unable to walk even a short distance without feeling a

Death-like Weakness

overtake me. And I had intense pains from neuralgia in my head, back and limbs, which were very exhausting. But I am glad to say that soon after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I saw that it was doing me good. When I took 3 bottles I was entirely

Cured of Neuralgia

I gained in strength rapidly, and can take a two-mile walk without feeling tired. I do not suffer nearly so much from catarrh, and find that as my strength increases the catarrh decreases. I am indeed a changed woman, and am very grateful to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for what it has done for me. It is my wish that this my testimonial shall be published in order that others suffering as I was may learn how to be benefited." Mrs. M. E. MERRICK, 57 Elm Street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

THE DAILY TIMES

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—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
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BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
daw JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
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If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.

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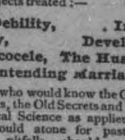
A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTIMONY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Before. After. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. junel0-1y



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For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.
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BIG CURE YOURSELF! TRADE MARK PRICE $1.00

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
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Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

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Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

CUBB'S COUGH CURE (ANTISEPTIC) CUBB'S COUGH CURE

We do not publish testimonials from parties in the Eastern States, but from well known, reliable local parties.

Read the following from people you know:

MISS S. BOWES, Matron of the Children's Home, Vancouver, writes:—"I have heard only the most favorable reports from persons who have used Cubb's Cough Cure. Last week I took the severest cold I have had since I came to the coast in caring for my little ones at night. I lost my voice completely, but I WAS MOST SPEEDILY RELIEVED by Cubb's Cough Cure. for on must certainly believe in its efficacy and hope will be very popular, as it undoubtedly deserves to be. I would like you to send a few bottles for the Home."

THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

☞ Ask your Druggist or Dealer for it.

Wholesale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B. C., or address
THE HYBRYLYNE CO., Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.
oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

SNOWFLAKE
FLOUR
—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—
IS THE BEST.

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SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal bylaws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

RAGS WANTED.

Three Cents a Pound paid for Rags of any kind except all wool, at the Times Office.

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

Some Practical Ideas on the Management of Cattle.

It is an old and true saying, and the truth of it is nowhere more evident than in the treatment of the milch cow, that the prevention of an evil is better than the cure. The difficulty of calving, and the mortality afterward, are in a great measure to be traced to the improper management of the cow. So far as the udder is concerned, there is a plan usually adopted, and a very necessary one—the cow is dried six or eight weeks before calving. Two reasons are given for this: The first is that after a long period of milking, the strength and constitution of the cow require a little respite; a more important reason, however, is that from some cause that has never been fully explained, the mixture of the old milk and the new secretion, that nature prepares for the expected calf, produces frequently great irritation and inflammation in udder, and obstinate garget is apt to ensue

During the early period of gestation the animal may, and should be tolerably well fed, for she has to provide milk for the dairy and nourishment for the fœtus; yet even here there should be moderation and care; but when she is dried, her food should be considerably diminished. She should not be too fat or full of blood at time of calving, for that is the frequent cause of difficult labor, garget, milk fever and death. There are few things in which the farmer errs more than in this. There may be an error in starving her before she calves, but it is a much more dangerous one to bring her into too high condition.

Some cows are apt to slink their calves, or to produce them dead before their time. This generally happens about the middle of their pregnancy. If about that time a cow is uneasy, feverish, off her food, or wandering about in search of something for which she seems to have a longing, or most greedily and ravenously devouring some particular kind of food, she should have a warm bran mash and be physicked. For a purging drink, take epsom salts, one pound; powdered caraway seeds, half an ounce; dissolve in a quart of warm gruel. If she is not quieted she should be mashed and physicked again in the course of three or four days. She should be immediately removed from the other cows, for should she slink her calf among them, it is not improbable that some, or even all, of the others will do the same. This is not easily accounted for, but it is perfectly true. The cow that slinks her calf will often require much attention. She should always be physicked, and in some cases bled, and, after that, the best thing to be done with her, is to fatten her for the butcher; for she will probably do the same again, and teach others the habit.

When the ninth calender month is nearly expired, the cow should be diligently looked after. She should be brought as near the house as can be conveniently done; she should be well taken care of, especially if she is very poor; and she should most certainly be well fed. It will be better if she can be separated from other cows; and although it may not be prudent to house her entirely, there should be some shed or shelter into which she may go. When it appears that labor is close at hand, she should be driven gently to the cow house, and for a little while left quite alone. She will do better by herself than if she is often disturbed by one and another looking in upon her and watching her. If, however, she is discovered in the act of calving in the barnyard, she should not be moved, however exposed may be her situation. It would sometimes be dangerous to drive her over a hundred yards.

If the cow has calved unseen and unattended, she will, like every other quadruped, set diligently to work to devour the cleansing and lick the new-born animal clean. This, however, is often carefully prevented when there is the opportunity of so doing. The calf is taken immediately away, and the cleansing thrown on the dung heap. We act contrary to nature in this. She would not have given to herbivorous animals this propensity to eat the placenta, had not some useful purpose been affected by it. Cleanliness was one object, the next was either to support the strength of the animal, or to have an aperient or salutary influence on her. The mother and the young will be happier if they are left to pursue the dictates of nature. Many a cow has fretted herself into fatal fever from the sudden loss of her little one, and many a calf has died from the neglect of that cleanliness which the mother could best effect.

A great deal has been said of the necessity of cleansing the cow after calving, or the removal or explusion of the placenta. There is much error in this. The placenta comes away with the calf; and it is a natural discharge from the womb, conveyed during several days, and which is observed to a greater or less extent in all quadrupeds, that gives the notion of something being retained. Medicine, nevertheless may be necessary in order to prevent that excess of fever to which the cow in high condition is liable; but that medicine should be administered, not in the form of a stimulating cordial, from the false supposition that the animal wants support after the fatigue and pain she has undergone, but in that of a purgative, in order to prevent an attack of fever to which the animal is so naturally exposed after parturition, and which is so often aggravated by absurd management. The mother requires little care after calving, except protection from too great severity of weather, and this more especially if she had been much nursed before parturition.—Ohio Farmer.

To Make Potatoes Mealy.

Mealy potatoes are more nutritious than waxy ones, because they contain more of starch. A microscope shows a potato to be almost entirely composed of cells, which are sometimes filled and sometimes contain clusters of beautiful little oval grains. Now, these little grains remain unchanged when cold, but when heated in warm water to about the degree that melts wax they dissolve in it, the whole becoming a jelly. If there is not a great quantity of starch in the cells it will not burst, but if the number of grains or their size be very great the potato is broken on all sides by the explosion of the jelly in the cells, and mealiness is produced. To insure mealy potatoes peel and put them on the fire in boiling water; as soon as they are done drain them, cover them closely and set them near the fire for five minutes.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Butcher knives at Fox's.

Pig Feeding Experiments.

Bulletin 15 of the Central Experiment Farm of Ottawa, by Jas. W. Robertson, gives in clear and compact form, the results of the experiment made on the economical fattening of swine, including the use of frozen grain, from which we obtain the following conclusions: There is no appreciable difference in the quantity of grain required to produce a pound of increase in swine, when fed, steamed and warmed, as compared with it fed raw and cold. There is an average and gradually greater increase in the grain consumed for every pound of increase in the live-weight of swine after the second month of the fattening period, and after the average weight exceeds 100 pounds. It is economical to market swine to be slaughtered when they weigh from 180 to 200 pounds. One pound of grain was the equivalent of six and a half pounds of skim-milk in increasing live-weight. Much wheat having been frozen, so as to be unmarketable, a series of experiments was performed to ascertain its value for feed. Frozen wheat, fed ground and soaked 12 hours, gave an increase of 14 pounds live-weight for a bushel of wheat. One pound of frozen wheat was equivalent to 7-9 pounds of skim-milk in increasing live-weight. A skim-milk ration gave a lustier and more robust appearance to the swine fed on it. Competent judges decided that the pork from frozen wheat was "excellent." The conditions given and required for the profitable feeding of swine are clean, dry, warm quarters, protected from winds and drafts, and wholesome food; if grain, ground perfectly fine, what they will eat clean three times a day, and free access to a mixture of salt and ashes.

Save the Celery Leaves.

The green leaves of celery should be saved against the time when celery is out of season. Wash the perfect leaves and dry them on a plate on the back of the stove, turning frequently. Keep in a tightly covered tin box, and they will prove a great addition to soups, stews and dressings.

To Clean Knife Blades.

To remove vinegar and fruit stains from knives, rub with raw potatoes and then clean as usual.

THE POULTRY YARD.

The Care of Fowls During a Severe Winter.

Perhaps no winter has been more trying to the poultryman than this for many years, owing to the early beginning of the winter and the length of time that severe cold has existed. It should not be expected for the hens to do as well as in some former years, and the fact that but few eggs have been obtained is no evidence that poultry will not pay, but that farmers have met one of those unfavorable conditions which are experienced by all classes.

That eggs are high now, and that the very time that the hens should lay they are idle, is true, but the cause of the high prices is due to a scarcity of eggs in all quarters, and the farmer who supposes that he alone is unfortunate is mistaken. If the hens were now laying eggs as abundantly as they sometimes do the prices would go down correspondingly. If the farmer can derive only a few eggs from his hens at this season, and under the existing unfavorable conditions, he will have no cause to complain.

Severe cold demands extra precautions to protect the hens. They are very liable to be frosted on very cold nights, the combs and wattles exposing a large and unprotected surface to the atmosphere. If the wind can be kept out of the poultry house the danger will be materially lessened, and the poultry house should be carefully examined in order to be sure of no draughts entering. The sources of frozen combs and wattles, as well as of swollen heads and eyes, may always be found in the cracks, holes, and other avenues through which a small cold stream of air enters. When a fowl is on the roost it is stationary for the night, and a nail hole may allow a cold draught to come directly on the head, neck and shoulders. This may be a small amount of air, but when the hen is exposed to it for ten hours she is in worse condition the next morning than if she had been shut out of the poultry house entirely.

A difference of ten degrees temperature in a poultry house may be the turning point between laying and non-laying. If the heat derived from the food must be used for sustaining life against the danger of severe cold there will be nothing left from which eggs can be produced. When the house is made warm there is a saving of food, and when the hens are comfortable they will take more exercise and keep in condition for laying. A pound of nails, a few laths, and a roll of heavy paper, costing but little, will greatly aid in making the poultry house warm.—Mirror and Farm.

FARMING IN FOREIGN LANDS.

In Denmark a law has just been enacted, rendering compulsory the slaughter of animals affected with tuberculosis.

The price of potatoes in Australia has advanced to almost seven cents per bushel free on board at shipping stations.

In the Southern section of Russia, rinderpest has increased rapidly, and cattle markets have been closed by the government,

In Mexico, the river Slado overflowed its banks, and thousands of acres of coffee plantations and cattle lands were inundated.

The wool clip of New Zealand was expected, at the end of last year, to be of better quality than the clip of the previous season.

The Central Chamber of Agriculture, of England, held a national agricultural conference, beginning December 7th, its main object being to consider the present agricultural depression.

A cattle insurance company has been formed in Germany, to insure cattle against tuberculosis. The premium for cows and heifer is 95 cents, for oxen and bulls 68 cents per head.

A general census of cattle took place throughout Germany, on December 1, 1892. All fairs and cattle markets were closed during the taking of the census, between November 30th and December 2d.

The Douglas fir in British America is celebrated for its strength and straightness frequently growing 300 feet high. This is being largely exported to California, where it is used in place of Oregon pine.

Life is short and time is fleeting, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless humanity as the ages roll on. Try it this season.

SINS OF OMMISSION.

The Character of Jay Gould Reviewed by W. T. Stead.

But, after all, it is not so much by the direct abuse of the power which money gives that the millionaire of to-day will be weighed in the balance and found wanting. It is not so much the sins of commission as those of omission which lie piled at his door. The wealth of such men as Jay Gould is a sceptre of power. The failure to exert that power in the promotion of the great causes which mark the progress of humanity is an offence which cannot be atoned for by any amount of tithing of mint, anise and cumin. Private beneficence, even on the most lavish scale and conducted in the most secret way, can no more compensate for the failure to exert the authority and influence that a millionaire possesses in stemming the tide of vice, ignorance and savagery, and in promoting the advent of a higher and nobler life. The regular attendance at a parish church does not justify a monarch in allowing his frontier to lie open to the incursions of the foe. Of the millionaire, more than of other men, may it be said, in "getting and spending we lay waste our powers;" but in the case of the millionaire it should be "getting and hoarding we lay waste our powers." It was computed that around the bier of Jay Gould were gathered some dozen men whose united fortunes amounted to one hundred millions sterling.

No necessary work can long be left neglected, and if millionaires will not distribute their own wealth and use their great position with great souls and hearts, they will find that they will come to be regarded by the hungry and thirsty Demos much as compensation reservoirs are regarded by the inhabitants of the cities who have constructed them to replenish the stream which their thirst would otherwise drink dry. These great fortunes of 70 millions and 100 millions and 300 millions of dollars will come to be regarded as the storage service upon which mankind draw in seasons of scarcity and drought. That is the use which society will make of its millionaires if millionaires do not anticipate the inevitable by utilizing their millions. Some people imagine that the progress of democratic socialism will tend to discourage the accumulation of these huge fortunes; it is more likely that Demos will regard his millionaires as the cottager regards his bees. These useful insects spend the livelong summer day in collecting and hoarding up in their combs the golden plunder of a thousand flowers, but when the autumn comes the bee wishes to take its rest and to enjoy the fruits of its summer toil. But the result does not altogether correspond with the expectations of the bee. A few more Jay Goulds and the autumn of millionaires will be near at hand.

He was more or less an invalid all his life. It has been said that he scarcely knew what it was to be without an ache. Certainly he was afflicted with dyspepsia and neuralgia for many years. He was of a very nervous temperament. His face had a faded yellow hue, looking at times waxy, yet few men took better care of themselves than Mr. Gould. It has sometimes been said that he occasionally overate, but this probably arises from the fact that the slightest intemperance in eating affected him more than most men. He was seldom out of bed later than eleven o'clock at night, except on those evenings when he would take his children and grandchildren to the theatre or circus.

He abstained absolutely from spirituous liquors and never used tobacco. His doctor told him a number of years ago that it wouldn't do him any harm to smoke a little, because it might divert his mind from the cares of business. He laid in a great supply of the most expensive Turkish cigarettes and essayed the feat. But it was a dismal failure and the office boys in the Western Union building reveled in the Turkish cigarettes which Mr. Gould threw away. A modest cup of claret was all he ever took at dinner and he cared nothing especially about the brand or quality.—From the "Character Sketch of Jay Gould," by W. T. Stead, February Review of Reviews.

The Dead Level of Work.

Mr. Gladstone's intellectual activity has remained even in his declining years one of the marvels of public life. His melodious voice has lost its peculiar resonance and purity of tone, but there are few other indications of his 84th year.

How can the intellectual vigor and extraordinary vitality of this leader of men be accounted for? That is a question which Mr. Gladstone himself is pre-eminently qualified to answer. His explanation, when recently asked what was the secret of his remarkable activity, was embodied in a homely analogy. "There was once a road leading out of London," he said, "on which more horses died than on any other, and inquiry revealed the fact that it was perfectly level. Consequently the animals in traveling over it used only one set of muscles."

Continuous employment of the same physical powers on the same lines involves exhaustion and deterioration. It is varied and symmetrical exercise of all the muscles that is the base of any sound system of physical training. The same principle is rightly applied to the mental functions. It is not work that breaks down the men of our time, although it is the busiest of all ages. What is destructive to nervons force and intellectual vigor is continuous concentration of purpose upon the same object. What the great majority of workers need is not the rest that comes from complete cessation of activity, but rather the rest that is involved in change of employment and thought.—New York Tribune.

A Cause of Baldness.

According to an English physician, Mr. Mapother, the nature of food has an undeniable influence in producing baldness. Since our hair contains not less than five per cent of sulphur, and when it is gray twenty per cent of silica and ten per cent of iron and maganese, he claims that two of the forms of food that nearly every one takes each day, beef and milk, have by their chemical composition the effect of annihilating these primordial elements of the hair and of withering its roots. To prove this he cites the case of children's hair, which, according to him, does not grow as the children take nothing but milk.

Indestructible lath and wire chicken fencing, 18 cents per yard at McLennan and McFeely's.

New spring stock of Wiltons, Brussels, velvets and tapestry carpets at Weiler Bros.

An Apology to the Women of Canada

There was the notion that a woman's life had broader out look than the embroidery frame, or the the sentimental novel. It was hard to make the world believe that.

There was the higher education. That was hard to obtain. There was the idea that the woman could vote as intelligently upon a school board as a man. There was a bitter fight for the triumph of that idea.

Woman has triumphed all along the line.

AN APOLOGY IS DUE TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA.

The proprietors of Melissa commenced with the men. The men, through the trade, made such constant demand for Melissa garments, to replace the archaic rubber coat, that manufacture and proofing was confined to them.

The ladies of Canada said:—"Why can't we get Melissa wraps as the men can get Melissa coats?" That was decisive. The demand is answered. Every village, town and city in Canada, can now have its supply of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES RAINPROOF WRAPS

in the latest New York styles, without the New York expense.

It means an A 1 New York designer and cutter; an imported staff of trained assistants, all MEN, and all efficient cloak makers. But it means, too, exquisite tailor made wraps, within a few steps of the home, wherever the home is, at less than the cost of imported goods.

The latest designs; the most perfect fit; the style and smartness of the expensive New York wraps. There is beauty in them. They are purely Canadian. They are right at your door. They are superior to anything of European manufacture.

They express the best in taste and imagination that New York can produce. But the cost is a great deal less.

As simple wraps they are "distingue." Proofed with Melissa, they are both elegant and comfortable, for they are a double protection, against cold and against rain. Either way they are now on the market.

The Melissa proofed wraps cost but a trifle more than the ordinary cloth wrap.

Be Sure You Get Melissa. Don't take what some unscrupulous salesmen or traders will tell you is the same as Melissa. Or as good as Melissa. They are really only worthless imitations.

You can always tell a genuine Melissa garment by the Trade Mark Label. Just look under the collar inside.

Designs, Patterns, and every other information furnished on application. Special attention given to letter order.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO.,
MONTREAL.

J. W. MACKEDIE & Co.,
MONTREAL,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

BY-LAW

No. 187.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

Sec. 1. The Commissioners of Sewers By-Law, 1892, is hereby repealed.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 10th day of February, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

No. 188.

A BY-LAW

Authorising the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the sum of $225,000.00 in anticipation of the receipt of its Revenue for the year 1893.

Whereas under and by virtue of sub-section 131 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the corporation which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;]

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1892 is $235,907.55 and upon improvements $41,551.87;

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1893 payable out of the annual revenue before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $225,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of th City of Victoria by the Mayor and Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $225,000.00, in such amounts and at such times as t he same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1893, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1893, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. An acknowledgement of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and Clerk of the said Corporation and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements" and "Real property" shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

Sec. 5. This by-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of February, A. D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 20th day of February, A. D. 1893.

[L.S.] ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months Interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

"The pitcher that oftenest goes to the well
Is sure to get broken at last;"
But a Fibre Ware pail will do equally well,
And the chances of breaking are past.

The E. B. EDDY COMPANY'S
INDURATED FIBRE WARE,
Like their MATCHES, WOODENWARE, PAPERS AND WASHBOARDS,
Positively Cannot Be Beaten.

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

MAMMOTH WORKS, HULL, CANADA.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal solt, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $28.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. del-tu

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Two smart girls as millinery apprentices, at the White House. m8-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

GENTLEMAN wants room with board in private family. Apply G. M. TIMES office. m9 3t

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST—At corner Cook and Fort Streets last week, two surcingles. Finder please return to Turner, Beeton & Co.'s mar8-3t

LOST—A pair of gold rimmed glasses. Finder will be rewarded on leaving them at the TIMES Office. no23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "York-shire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Laying hens and young rabbits. Apply Old Bakery, cor. Broad and Pandora Sts. mar9-2t

FOR SALE—Good driving horse, buggy and harness. Great bargain, $150. Address X, Times office. mar9-2t

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $110. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. 728-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 173 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET—The best part of a well furnished house with entire use of the kitchen, 63 Superior street, James Bay. feb23-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

$10 A MONTH—Nice detatched cottages, Spring Ridge, six rooms each; this rent is very moderate. Also seven roomed house and shop. Apply C. Farrington, Spring Ridge, or Mr. Kearns on the premises. se20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 193; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. D. B. HOLDEN
Has opened an office at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets. f23

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 429 Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DR. JOHN HALL,
Homœpathist,
Has removed his office to the Five Sisters Block, 3rd floor, No. 35. Attendance from 2 till 5. fe10-1m

DR. E. C. FOOT,
B. A. and M. B., University of Dublin, Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Residence, 129 Michigan Street, James Bay. Office, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Street. de3

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE,
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

TENDERS WANTED.

To Contractors and Builders.

Tenders for the erection and completion of a two story residence, to be built on a plot of ground on Cadboro Bay Road, between Charles St. and Pemberton St., will be received until March 15th at noon. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the Shawnigan Lumber Co., Discovery St. mar4-td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES,
Secretary

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

J. C. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the society are the oringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN

Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y

Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS

Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,

No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy28 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH

Chapter, No. 130, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, 1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K.

Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. A. FISHER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN

Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scots men are invited to join.
E. U. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.

L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

JOHN J. AUSTIN

NOTARY PUBLIC
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C. Box 50.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 181. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER,
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale o22-1y

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. HIGGINS, Cadboro Bay Road.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B. C.

CABINET PHOTOS
$3
PER DOZ.

CUT IN HALF

Our price for Cabinet Photos was Six Dollars, now it is THREE DOLLARS.

This will hold for ONE MONTH.

Note the address:

SKENE LOWE, Photographer,
63 Government Street,
fe25-1m (Successor to Hall & Lowe.)

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Two carloads of wall papers at J. W Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street. *

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

Pocket knives and scissors at McLennan & McFeeley's. *

Famous Cambridge sausages, Bologna sausages, pork pies, bacon, ham and poultry, at Whitelaw & Co's., 72 Fort street. *

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ONS OF ERIN.

CONCERT

At Victoria Theatre, on

17th March.

Benefit of Orphans of St. Ann and Protestant Orphans' Home.
Under the patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney.
Admission, 50 cents. mar2-td

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
MARCH 9th and 10th.

A Glorious Vision of Oriental Splendor, M. B. LEAVITT'S Entirely New and Magnificent Spectacular Production

"SPIDER AND FLY"

REORGANIZED IN EUROPE

60--PEOPLE--60

30—EUROPEAN CELEBRITIES—30

Beautiful Costumes by Alias of London. Gorgeous Scenery by Maiden, New York. The Brightest Features of Spectacle Pantomime, Opera Comedy and Specialty, Brilliantly Blended.
Prices, $1.50, $1 and 50c. Seats on sale at Jamieson's. mch6-5t

The Daily Times.

POLICE COMMISSIONS.

The Attorney-General proposes to place the police force of each city under control of a board of commissioners composed of the county judge, the mayor and the police magistrate. If there happens to be no county judge or police magistrate, their places on such police commission are to be taken by men appointed by the Government. If the city happens to be without a mayor at any time, the vacant place on the commission is to be filled by some person chosen by the city council. As there is no county judge at Victoria, the Government would be certain of the power of appointing one member of the board for this city, and it might at times have the power of appointing two. The police magistrate does, in fact, hold office at the Government's pleasure. We submit that if the Premier is to have his way about giving control of the city police to a commission, the city council, and not the Government, should have the power of appointing the commissioners when there is no county judge or police magistrate available. The city being compelled to employ as many police constables as the board may deem necessary, it should at least be well represented on the board. If the Premier is not willing to concede this point, the Legislature should insist on less power being placed in the hands of the commissioners. Even were there a county judge and a police magistrate together, the citizens would hardly relish the placing of such absolute power over the police in the hands of a commission. It is a generally accepted principle that only men responsible to the ratepayers should have the power of spending the ratepayers' money. It seems to us, therefore, that irresponsible men should not be given such power unless the people consent to the change. If the ratepayers of any city ask that their police force be governed as the Premier suggests, good and well, but it certainly is not right that the new system should be forced on them if they do not want it.

NORTHWEST DEMANDS.

Premier Haultain is at Ottawa, asking the Dominion Government for "better terms" for the Northwest. The memorial from the Assembly presented by him asks that the annual subsidy be fixed for terms of not more than four years, and that the amount be $368,723. That the population of the Territories, according to the last census, is 67,500, and that according to the known rate of increase in the past and still greater increase certain to accrue in the near future, as a result the present population may be expected to largely increase in said term of four years. That in this case an estimated population of 125,000 would be a fair basis of calculation regarding a subsidy for the proposed term. That with this estimated population a subsidy at the rate of 80 cents per head as allowed to the provinces would amount to $100,000. That on debt account the territories are entitled to five per cent. interest on $27.77 per head on an actual population of 67,500, which would amount to $94,723.75. That a specific grant for government purposes should be at least as liberal as that made to Manitoba—that is $50,000. That as Manitoba has been held to be entitled to a specific grant on account of lack of lands, the territories are entitled to a like grant. The Northwest is certainly entitled to "better terms," but whether it will get all it asks is at least doubtful.

A HOSPITAL SUGGESTION.

The following from Truth, seems to show that in some parts of England at least the facilities for dealing with smallpox are far from complete, since a "walking case" may walk so far through the country. The extract may also afford some information that will be useful in event of the disease having to be fought here again:—

The medical health officer for the district of Standish, near Wigan, sends me a letter, in which he insists among other things on the need of isolation hospitals in every district in combating epidemic and infectious disease. He describes how a tramp suffering from small pox walked into his surgery a few weeks ago, and was found to have passed through six townships with the disease upon him. There was no isolation hospital at Standish (though steps have since been taken to provide one), and the man had consequently to be removed to Wigan, at the risk, of course, of diffusing the contagion over a still wider area * * * * * I wonder that the hospital put up by the American Ambulance in Paris during the siege is not more frequently adopted here. It is cheap, the temperature is equable, and the air is constantly changing. This is how it is constructed. Dig a long trench. At the end have a heating apparatus, with a hot air pipe running along the trench. Over the trench there is a perforated flooring, and above this there is a double tent, with an interval of about a foot between the two tents. This hospital was by far the best of all those that were brought into use during the Paris siege.

ABOUT THE SEWERS

To the Editor: The Colonist on Tuesday, under the heading of "What is the Matter?" makes a pitiful whine about the sewers, and asks, "What are the council doing? Why don't they bestir themselves?" Has the editor forgotten the stand he took at the bidding of his masters last August against certain by-laws?—to wit: For raising $300,000 for sewerage purposes, $75,000 for Board of Health purposes, $60,000 for electric light purposes, $1800 to assist the public library, and $100,000 for land, building and maintenance of a city hospital; also how the Honorable T. Davie and his brother the doctor both took the stand at a public meeting in the city hall and vehemently denounced the Mayor and Aldermen for asking these loans, advising the citizens to vote them down, so that by their influence and the unfair criticisms of the Colonist the whole of the five by-laws were defeated, to the great delight and exultation o the Colonist and its bosses? But what cared it or they for the prosperity, or even health, of the city, provided that by hindering or retarding either they could embarrass a political opponent, which was and has been their chief aim from the beginning? By the waste and extravagance of the provincial health officers they have made the smallpox epidemic very costly for the ratepayers, and delayed public works, but to the infinite disappointment of the whole lot there has been no muddle in the city finances. Now the pretentious old toady, after its last summer's work of obstruction, is plaintively calling for sewers, while the $75,000 refused for health purposes has nearly been expended out of city funds. The citizens are calling for more and better light, the library calling for more books and help, while the royal commission declares that the city ought to have land, buildings, etc., for a city hospital, contrary to the declarations of the Premier and his brother. (That must have been a mistake of the commission.) Surely the Colonist must now contemplate with great satisfaction the havoc it has done so much to produce.

RATEPAYER.

WANTS A PROTECTIVE ZONE.

Russia Makes a Proposal That Has a Bearing on the Behring Sea Case.

Collector of Customs Milne yesterday received the following dispatch from Chief Controller of Customs Wallace of Ottawa:

"In accordance with a request from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government has received a proposal from the Russian Government for the establishment of a protective zone around the islands and coasts of Russia.

"You will please warn masters of sealing vessels clearing for the North Pacific to arrange for ascertaining the provisions which may be agreed to by the two governments before proceeding to the neighborhood of Russian territory.

"Please repeat this telegram to other British Columbia ports."

Collector Milne spoke on the subject: "I think that this will have a bearing on the Behring Sea Arbitration Case. By advocating the establishment of a protective zone Russia practically admits that she did not give any such rights to the United States as that country claims. The great contention of the States was that Russia had ceded her the rights claimed. Russia now negatively admits that she had no rights to cede. I expect to receive further particulars shortly. I shall do what I can to acquaint the sealers. Most of them are out of port. But the few that have yet to sail will take the news.

U. S. Consul Myers—"I think that the sealers will be pleased with the news. I met some of them this morning and they expressed themselves that way. The action of the Russians in the seizure of American and British schooners last year brought the subject of a protective zone prominently before the world. The United States and Great Britain then recognized that there was Russia to treat with. The sooner an international agreement is arrived at the better. If a protective zone be established on both Russian and American territorial waters then sealers will better know their rights.

"Do you think this will affect the Parisian arbitration?"

"Well, it may. It does seem like it, in a certain sense. The United States did not so much claim that Behring Sea was a closed sea as that they had a property right in the seas. The rookeries of the seals are within United States waters and the seals from the rookeries are the property of the States. I have received no private information on the subject."

Luck in Seeds.

"I didn't have very good luck with my seeds last year," a farmer is heard to say. This gives rise to the question: How many poor crops can be attributed to "luck" in the selection of seeds is an important factor in farming and should have the careful judgment and consideration of the farmer. It is almost always impossible to distinguish the good from the bad in seeds by sight, and the only infallible guide for a planter is the reliability of the salesman. D. M. Ferry & Co., of Windsor, Ont., have for many years been the leading seed house of this country and their reliability is unquestioned. They issue a book annually which contains a complete digest of the very latest gardening knowledge by the best authorities. The 1893 edition is handsomely illustrated, and contains information about the selection of seeds which will prove of the greatest value to every one planting a garden or farm. It is mailed free to any one making application to the firm's address.

Mutineers of the Hesper.

San Francisco, March 9.—When the barkentine Tropic Bird arrives in this city on her next trip from Tahiti she will be boarded by a United States deputy marshal and the men of the Hesper, under arrest for mutiny, will be taken into custody. The Tropic Bird is expected here next week.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

New Revelations in the Panama Affair—Baihutt Asks Pardon.

Paris, March 9.—Interest in the Panama trial is increasing and the greatest curiosity is shown as to coming developments. It is reported that the frankness with which Charles de Lesseps told his story has caused surprise and consternation in certain high circles, and that considerable anxiety in the same quarters has been felt as to subsequent testimony. The approaches to the Palais de Justice, as well as the court room, were thronged this morning, and there was a buzz of gossip among the spectators which lasted until the presiding judge, Desjardins, took his seat. Then silence was demanded in a more than usually imperative manner and the audience became quiet, as if apprehensive that the court soon might be cleared. The prisoners were brought in under the usual escort of gens d'armes, and entered into conversation with their counsel. The general opinion was that the defendants all wore a more confident air than on the preceding day, and that they seemed to feel that their unreserved acknowledgment had made a favorable impression on the community.

Judge Desjardins proceeded to interrogate Marius Fontaine. The latter stated in reply that he was a member of the board of management of the Panama canal company when the transactions with M. Baihutt occurred. He described the visit of M. Blondin, who assured the board that M. Baihutt would make a substantial pecuniary sacrifice, and that the money would be used to secure publicity for the scheme. M. Fontain further admitted that acting under the direction of Charles de Lesseps he visited M. Blondin. He found M. Baihutt there. Baihutt said: "The money in question will be used to promote the interests of the country." Charles de Lesseps thereupon proceeded to discuss with M. Blondin the question of the million francs claimed by Baihutt. The matter was eventually settled at Fontaine's residence.

In reply to the judge, M. Fontaine replied: "Some of the drafts payable to bearer were issued to pay for advertising and others to satisfy the robbers who waylaid us like footpads." This closed the interrogation of M. Fontaine for the time being, and next followed the great sensation of the day.

M. Baihutt was called upon to answer interrogatories, Presiding Judge Desjardins addressing the questions to the accused. M. Baihutt showed a disposition at first to throw the blame upon M. Blondin, who had acted as the go-between in the negotiations. M. Baihutt said: "I acted at the instigation of M. Blondin, to whom I gave 75,000 francs. I have wished to restore the money I received, but feared thereby to accuse myself." Up to this moment M. Baihutt had spoken clearly and with apparent control. Now he broke down, and with a pitiful expression of sorrow and despair exclaimed in a broken voice: "I acknowledge having been led astray. I am guilty. My words express the grief and repentance I feel. I do not yet understand how I could have fallen so low. I ask pardon of my country, whose good name I have, perhaps, sullied."

There was a decided stir in the court room when Mr. Baihutt began his pitiful avowal of guilt, and this increased to a sensation as he closed in the words that were almost broken through his agitation. As soon as M. Baihutt regained his self-control he said: "I submit in advance to any sentence which the court may pass on me."

M. Blondin was questioned by the judge as to how he came to act as intermediary between the Panama company and M. Baihutt. In his answer M. Blondin denied that he had instigated M. Baihutt's demand for the money and that he has received 75,000 for his services in arranging matters between the minister and the directors. He had arranged for the meeting between M. Baihutt and Charles de Lesseps, in the belief that it would be for the best interests of the company. He admitted that he had settled matters conected with the payment of the bribe. Charles de Lesseps had handed M. Baihutt 250,000 francs at M. Baihutt's house, and 125,000 more in the lobby of the senate.

M. Baihutt, recalled and cross-examined by counsel for the Panama creditors, stated again that M. Blondin had obtained a commission on the transaction between Fontaine and de Lesseps. In the midst of M. Baihutt's statement, M. Fontaine sprang to his feet and shouted, "That statement is a tissue of falsehoods! The witness has not spoken a word of truth." Turning upon his accuser M. Baihutt said slowly, "I affirm that what I have said is the truth and nothing but the truth."

In examining M. Sans Le Roy, the next witness, Judge Desjardins recollected that while a member of the parliamentary committee on the lottery bill the prisoner had opposed the canal company, then making proposals to the deputies. M. Sans Le Roy hardly waited for the judge to cease speaking before exclaiming angrily: "I am amazed that the prosecution should dare to fasten on a word or two spoken by me to the examining magistrate in order to throw me into prison while forgetting to arrest many others who they know are really criminals." Light applause followed this outbreak, which Judge Desjardins dismissed with a warning to the witness that he must speak more moderately.

The judge then asked, "Why did you reverse your vote?" "There were three of us who favord abandoning the bill," replied Sans Leroy, evasively. "I was not aware when I changed my opinion that the canal company was approaching the deputies; I never spoke with the lobbyist." "Where did you get the 100,000 francs which you paid to the Credit Lyonnaise in April, 1888?" "It was the reinvestment of part of my wife's dowry of 200,000 francs." "Can you produce the deeds of the marriage settlement to prove that?" "Certainly." "Why did you not explain this sooner?" "I wished to avoid having the indictment against me thrown out. I prefer to be tried and acquitted." (Laughter.)

Senator Beren next was asked to explain why he got 40,000 francs from Baron de Reinach. He said: "This was the amount of my fees for having given Baron de Reinach advice concerning the Tunis railways." This statement Senator Beren supported with documents.

Deputy de la Fouconnerie said that the 25,000 francs given him by Baron de Reinach were part of his profit as a member of one of the guarantee syndicates. He could produce no letter from Baron de Reinach, however, to show this.

Ex-Deputy Gabron admitted having cashed a check, drawn by Baron de Reinach, for 25,000 francs; but denied that the check was in any way connected with the Panama lottery bill. He voted for the lottery bill at the request of his constituents. He had never seen M. Arto or any other lobbyist for the Panama company, and had never met Charles de Lesseps before coming to the court yesterday.

After Charles de Lesseps had confirmed this statement, Deputy Antonin Proust said the 200,000 francs received by him from Baron de Reinach constituted his share of the profits from the guarantee syndicate. At the request of M. Proust's counsel Charles de Lesseps was allowed to say that he had known M. Proust for many years and believed that the accusations against him were utterly unfounded.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Charles de Lesseps told a friend that prior to the recent trial he had been promised a minimum sentence if he was able to implicate any Rightists. He replied that this was beyond his power, because, as he was aware, no Rightists were implicated. He received the maximum seatence and said he would show no mercy toward the authorities."

HE HELPED HAMLYN.

For Doing so Davis is Heavily Bound—Brisk Times at the Mines.

Nanaimo, March 10.—T. D. Davis was brought before Magistrate Planta yesterday charged with assisting H. A. Hamlyn to escape from the police, and was bound over in his own recognizance in $500 to appear when called upon to answer any charge that may be preferred against him.

An Irishman named Henry Mills appeared in court on a charge of supplying whisky to Indians. He pleaded not guilty and claimed he was a Dutchman, but the dodge did not work with Magistrate Planta; $50 and $5 costs.

This week has been a busy one with the new V. C. Co. in shipments of coal. On Tuesday and Wednesday the output exceeded 2,100 tons per day, the largest daily output for the past two years.

Mr. W. Hunter, principal of the high school, received a letter from his wife at Comox on Wednesday night announcing the death of Mrs. W. Robb, which occurred last Friday night at 6. The funeral took place last Monday. The deceased was a sister of the late D. W. Gordon and was 58 years of age.

Nanaimo, March 10.—The bark General Fairchild is the first vessel appointed to load a full cargo at the Protection island wharf. A large number of miners are engaged at this shaft.

NO TRACE OF HUNTLEY.

Return of His Father-in-law—Old Dan's Sad Death.

Vancouver, March 10.—Jonathan Miller, father-in-law of the missing health inspector, Huntley, has returned from California, unable to find any trace of the missing Huntley.

Smallpox suspects at Keefer's quarry were released to-day.

The coroner's jury yesterday found John Hollow's death in sewers due to carelessness of the contractor in not cribbing up the sides. Hollow was through the Cariboo excitement, and was well known in Victoria and New Westminster where he was known as "Old Dan."

There is considerable talk about the release of Turner, committed for contempt of court. The position of Lawyer Russell and Judge Bole in the matter is severely commented upon. It is the general opinion that the latter has made himself liable for an action for damages.

A Speedy Runaway.

Charles King's milk team ran away this morning and went quite a distance before they were stopped. They started at the Driard and went west on Douglas street. Most of the cans were spilled out in the first few blocks of the run, but the team kept on, finally colliding with a post near the fountain. The pace was a terrific one, and there was consternation all along the line.

Tongues and sounds, mackerel, new Labrador herring and smoked salmon at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J H Todd, R P Rithet, Simon Leiser, Wilson Bros, Times Publishing Co, Langley and Co, Weller Bros, Stevens and J. T Haughton, T N Hibben, G T Giles, H Wilby, Creamer and L. T W Futcher, E Crow Baker, McDermott.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Maj Jno Wilson, Vic Lith Co, Weller Bros F Davey E W Musson, Wilson Bros, Shawnigan L Lime Co., R Chambers, Carson and S, F M McGregor, Jos Levy, A and W Wilson.

Per steamer Cariboo and Fly from northern ports—M R Smith and Co, Lemon Gunnison and Co, Albion Iron Works, A W Vowell, Thos Earle, A M Carpenter, F Rudge, Dalby and Claxton.

The sea was washing all over the wreck of the San Pedro during the storm this morning.

The sealing schooner Oscar and Hattie, commanded by Capt. Baker, will sail for the sealing grounds to-morrow. She has been refitted and carries away a good crew. The sealer San Jose will sail on Monday and the Mischief about five days later.

The last of the scaffolding around the Board of Trade's handsome building on Bastion street, was taken down this morning. Little remains to be done on the building. Already a large number of the offices have been occupied.

This morning rather a severe wind storm was blowing. At the custom house at 9 it showed a velocity of 30 miles an hour. The unclean streets furnished the necessary material for making it anything but pleasant about the city for pedestrians.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

Asks for an Inquiry.

Chief of the Fire Department Deasy has asked for an investigation into the cause of the Phoenix fire, Store street. The application is made to Police Magistrate Macrae, and if the evidence is thought to justify it an enquiry will forthwith be held.

Married Last Night.

The marriage of Judge Sachs, of Port Townsend, and Miss Annie Louise Storey, of Fisgard street, took place at the residence of the bride's parents last evening. Rev. Canon Beanlands performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends and relatives. Christina Storey was bridesmaid and Mr. Jones best man. Judge and Mrs. Sachs went to Port Townsend by the City of Kingston last evening.

Indians vs. Engineer.

The steamer Cariboo and Fly returned last evening from the north with a load of lumber from the Royal Canadian mill at Claxton. The officers report a row between the engineer of the steamer Chieftain and a number of Haida Indians. The latter went on board the steamer and handled the engine. The engineer interfered and a fight ensued in which several of the participants received ugly bruises. The captain succeeded in stopping the fight before any serious damage was done.

Chinatown Again Saved.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock this morning a fire alarm was sounded from Chinatown. The alarm brought out the full brigade. The wind was blowing a gale, and the firemen thought that they might have a day's hard work ahead. The scene of the fire was reached in quick time. It was found that a spark from the chimney of the shacks of Sam Quang Yick had ignited the shingles of the roof. The chemical was got into play, the fire men worked hard, and the fire was soon put out. Damage nominal.

The Mother Lodge.

Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I.O.O.F., the mother lodge of the I.O.O.F. in British Columbia, is just 29 years old to-day. On the 10th of March, 1864, the lodge was organized by a few hardy pioneers, of whom but two—Alex. Phillips and John Weiler—are still members. There are now 2000 members of the order in the province, a grand lodge, 22 subordinate lodges, five encampments, five Rebekah Degree lodges and one canton. During the last 16 years Victoria Lodge has paid out for sick benefits $42,223.30, and is in sound financial condition, owning and being interested in some of the best business property in the city.

Recreations in Science.

Ladners, March 8.—On Monday evening, the 8th inst., we had the pleasure of being entertained under the auspices of the Epworth League to another of their capital literary socials; a night's pleasure and instruction seldom to be enjoyed outside cities. Notwithstanding the inclement weather quite an audience greeted Professor Odlum, who lectured on "Recreations in Science." Some of the very common things in nature bristled with interest, as he spoke of law and order from the humblest creations up to man, thence to an all-wise creator. He closed his instructive lecture with an interesting dissertation on the evidence of the Almighty all around one. From men of Professor Odlum's standing as a scientist it is refreshing to hear the truth so earnestly declared. The closing entertainment of the series is announced for the 29th inst., when a rare treat of recitations, music, etc., is promised; in connection therewith is to be a moonlight excursion from New Westminster.

At the Playhouse.

Leavitt's big Spider and Fly company appeared at the Victoria Theatre last evening before a large audience, and gave a good performance. It is seldom that a company reaches here with so many Victoria favorites. These were Robert Bell, the comedian; the three Putnam sisters, Louise Royce, and Hilda Thomas. The piece is an extravaganza, but it is in the hands of clever actors. The dancing was probably the best ever seen here, the songs and music were good, and the jokes, most extraordinary of all, were actually new. Robert Bell, who was here with Kate Putnam a year ago, and Frank Daniels six months ago, is the comedian. Fun-making is natural with him. It is his element. Louis Royce ranks among the pretty women of the American stage. Her "Kiss song" and "What was the gentleman's name?" were new and welcome. Libbie and Maria Putnam made a very winsome pair in their songs and dances. Hilda Thomas was very pleasing. Rose Newham and M'lle Saracco, the dancers, were recalled several times. The pantomime made a good impression as did 50 other things crowded into the three hours' performance. The scenery is pretty and new, and the music by the orchestra, especially Master North's cornet solo, was very fine. The company plays again this evening.

MUST KEEP THE PEACE.

In The Police Court Jacobsen and Sayyea Are Bound Over,

The police court had its usual number of spectators this morning. There were four cases on the docket. Geo. Somas, drunk, had priority. He was fined $5.

Chas. Farrend asked that John Sayyea be bound over to keep the peace. Farrend and Sayyea own houses in Spring Ridge. Sayyea says that Farrend took away one of his tenants. He offered reduced rental and the tenant went over to Farrend. Sayyea threatened "to even up" with Farrend. Bound over in $100 personal recognizance and one surety of $100.

Thos. Pamphlet was charged by D. F. Adams with stealing wood, value $2. Adams pleaded that his Chinaman moved the wood out of his way. He was making a street. The wood was useless to him. Charge dismissed and question of costs reserved.

Social.

A bon bon social will take place tomorrow night at Harmony Hall. *

The Samaritan Ball.

The ball which was to have been held in aid of the Samaritan home, under the auspices of the ladies of the city, has been postponed until April 4th. All holders of tickets are requested to retain them, as they will be accepted for the dance on that occasion.

Mass Meeting of Unemployed.

On Monday evening next, the 13th inst., there will be a mass meeting of the unemployed of the city in the city hall, the meeting to begin at 8 o'clock. It is the wish of the projectors of the meeting that Mayor Beaven take the chair. An earnest discussion of the present labor outlook will form the basis of the evening's work.

Travel Growing Brisker.

Travel on the steamers, especially the steamer City of Kingston, is picking up at a rapid rate. The Empresses and N. P. steamers will carry more passengers from now on, and the first Alaska excursion of the season is not a month off, so matters in that line will soon be very brisk. Victoria appreciates its summer traffic, especially after missing it for a season.

Will Rejoin his Schooner.

Capt. H. F. Steward says that he has about recovered from the effects of his long row of 55 miles up the coast from Port San Juan. He will return to his schooner, the Mascotte, just as soon as the work which he is having done is completed and a favorable opportunity presents itself. Immediately after reaching his vessel he will start north again.

Called up Old Memories.

There was a large congregation at the pre-communion service in First Presbyterian church last evening. Rev. Dr. Reid of New Westminster addressed the assembly and said that the service was of more than ordinary interest to him, from the fact that 18 years ago that evening he, having come from England, reopened by a prayer meeting on a Thursday evening First church, which had been closed for some time.

Will Bid on the Sale.

C. H. Pennington, one of the owners of the burned steamer J. R. McDonald, returns home on the steamer City of Kingston to-night to Seattle. He says he affected no settlement. He will return here to the sale and will bid on the vessel, but announces that he has decided on a figure representing what he thinks the steamer is worth and will go no higher. Until after the sale his plans as to rebuilding the vessel or ordering a new one constructed will not be decided on.

New Temperance Lodge Formed.

On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held at Cobble Hill in the Odd Fellows' Hall to hear an address on temperance reform. Major McKeen presided and called upon the grand chief templar of British Columbia, Rev. A.E. Green, to address the meeting. After an inspiring address it was resolved to immediately organize a temperance lodge; names were handed in and a lodge with a good membership launched with every promise of success. A good staff of officers was elected and all are determined to make it a power for good.

Interior Cattle Losses.

Mr. S. Hemans, well known in cattle circles, came down from Ashcroft last night, and brings the latest trustworthy news regarding the losses sustained by ranchers in the interior during the last six weeks. While some ranchers have escaped with some very trifling losses, having fed their cattle from the first appearance of winter, Mr. Hemans says the loss generally will be heavy, some losing as high as 70 per cent. of their herds. He places the average loss at about 30 per cent., but of this the larger proportion will be young animals, consequently, though the loss in numbers may be nearly one-third, the loss in value will be hardly more than a sixth. It is impossible, Mr. Hemans says, to get at the exact losses yet, but a month hence will tell the tale. The weather is mild again in the interior and cattle are being turned out to feed on the hills. Speaking of Cariboo and Chilcotin, Mr. Hemans said there had practically been no losses in those sections, and the ranchers would bring their bands out in the spring in prime condition.—Columbian.

Fort Sheppard

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale. *

China and Japan straw mattings in good assortment at Weiler Bros. *

What is a Spirituous Liquor?

The appeal in the case of Kwong Wo has been allowed by the Chief Justice. The lower court had ordered the appellant to pay $75 for a six months' license but as counsel for the corporation failed to put the revenue by-law, 1889, in as evidence, His Lordship could not take judicial cognizance of it and accordingly the fine of $75 was remitted. The only question remaining was whether there was before the court sufficient evidence to justify a conviction on the charge of selling "spirituous liquors" Mr. Helmcken contended that though the evidence showed that 34 per cent. of the liquor sold was alcohol, yet there was nothing to show that it was a "spirituous liquor," that is, a liquor obtained by distillation and not by fermentation, or mixture of alcohol with something else; and moreover, that though Kwong Wo was charged with selling one quart bottle of spirituous liquor, yet there was no evidence to show that the bottle produced was a quart bottle and no evidence as to the quantity it contained, whereas the Municipalities Act, section 204, provided for a fine of $75 only on one who, without having taken out a retail license, sold liquor in quantities of not less than a reputed pint bottle at any one time to any one person." The appeal was acordingly allowed and Kwong Wo's deposit of $250 will be returned to him.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and from the City and Province.

John Boultbee, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Ex-Mayor Carey left last evening for San Francisco.

A. Stevenson and wife of Lytton, are at the Oriental.

Thos. Hooper returned from the Mainland yesterday.

Dr. Rice and Harry Forester returned home to Nanaimo this morning.

Mr. Keith Jones returned last evening from a short visit to Seattle.

E. A. Mohun, representing the San Francisco Chronicle, is in the city.

A. H. B. Macgowan, Secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, is in the city.

D. A. McDonald, of New Westminster, and C. F. Green, of Ladner's Landing, are in town.

Prof. T. W. Reamer, formerly of Chicago, a teacher of banjo and guitar music, has located in the city.

George E. Powell and P. S. Lampman give notice of their intention to apply for admission to the bar of the province.

R. E. Bell, Miss Louise Royce, Miss Jaquina, Miss Rose Newham and the Putnams of the Spider and Fly Company are at the Victoria.

Mr. Geo. A. Burbank and wife, of Tacoma, are visiting friends in Victoria. Mr. Burbank is well known in Victoria, and is meeting with a hearty reception.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Sacred concert and organ recital at St. Barnabas' church on Thursday evening.

Far West Lodge, K. of P., will give the rank of esquire to a candidate to-night.

Regular monthly meeting of St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society this evening.

A literary programme will be presented by Emaniel Baptist church on Monday, 27th inst.

Eleven acres of land near Fort Steele have been reserved for the Indian agent's dwelling.

The music for Haydn's "Creation" has arrived. This production will be heard on Monday.

At the special meeting of Pride of the West Lodge, Foresters, to-night, officers will be elected.

G. T. Pritchard, "the boy preacher," will speak in Temperance Hall on Sunday afternoon and evening.

The dedication of the new Emanuel Baptist church at Spring Ridge, will take place next Sunday, with morning and evening services.

Sanitary Officer Chipchase again made the rounds of Chinatown last night. The result of his trip is that twelve Celestials will be served with summonses for overcrowding. The cases will probably come up at the beginning of next week.

The adjourned meeting of the board of licensing commissioners will be held in the police court room, City Hall, to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. Two applications for new licenses will be heard and decision given on other applications.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The sealing schooner Alice has sailed from Seattle. She carries only seven men.

The steamship Empress of India is due here from Yokohama on Wednesday next.

The steamship Tacoma is eleven days out from Yokohama. She is expected any day now.

Bark Java arrived in Esquimalt yesterday with a load of coal from Cardiff for the navy.

Steamer Volo is on her way from New Port, England, with a general cargo for this port.

The steamer City of Kingston will not leave until about 11:30 to-night, as she will wait for the Spider and Fly company.

The Seattle schooner St. Lawrence is to go sealing after all. She is fitting out for her cruise at Port Townsend. Ainsworth & Dunn, of Seattle, are her owners.

Special to the Times.

Victoria, B. C., March 8.—Russell, McDonald & Co, 134 Douglas street, are selling boys, four dollar suits for two dollars.

Cavin Bros., 94 Douglas street, are selling boots and shoes at cost for CASH for 30 days. *

Room moulding at J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street. *

Will It Fit Victoria?

Hamilton Spectator:—"A society of young people, the members sworn to let church 'work' alone two nights in the month, these two nights to be spent at home getting acquainted with mamma, papa and the babies, would fill a long felt want in this community."

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Spencer's Arcade.

CORSETS AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT

Stock Now Complete

All sizes in P. D., C. B., B. & C., D. & A. Corsets. Jackson Waists. Hygian Waists.
During this week a Corset really worth 75c. will be sold at 50c. All sizes now in stock.

ALL THE NEW AMERICAN STYLES IN LADIES' UNDERWEAR JUST IN.

The Finest Stock we have ever had.
During this week a Special Line will be offered: Chimeses at 35c. and 50c., Drawers, 35c. and 50c., Night Dresses 65c.
These Goods are well made of a splendid quality of Cotton.

INFANTS' CLOAKS AND COATS AND A FULL STOCK OF BABY LINEN.

D. SPENCER, Government Street.

The Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS.
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.

We are now enlarging our Millinery and Cloak Show Rooms to make room for the well assorted Stock bought by Mr. Hampson while in Europe, and now daily expected.

We shall soon be in a position to show the Very Newest Goods in each Department. Wait for the Grand Opening which will shortly be announced.

Note address:

THE STANLEY HOUSE
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.
COR. OF FORT ST.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

Write to the National Business College
VICTORIA, B. C.
For Circulars.

FOUR COMPLETE COURSES:
Commercial, Shorthand, English, Penmanship.
Day and Night Schools.

PETERBORO Open, Sailing, Paddling and Hunting
CANOES.
For sale on the monthly instalment plan. For prices and terms apply at 18 TROUNCE AVENUE, and secure one in the first shipment. fe24-1m

Argyle House.

NEW GOODS

2 Bales Flanelette.
2 Bales Ginghams.

Flanelette, 12 yards for $1.00
Ginghams, 10 yards for $1.00
White Calico, 36 inches wide, 12 yards for $1.00.
Brown Holland, 10 yards for $1.00
White Satin Stripe Muslin, 12 yards for $1.00.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 5 yards for $1.00.
White Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 25c. a yard.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair.
White Quilts, 85c. each.

J. Horner & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As complaints have been made by residents of the higher levels that they are unable to obtain water, for the reason that it is being allowed to run to waste on the lower levels, the attention of all those so wasting water is called to the provisions of the "Water Works Prohibition By-Law," under which parties guilty of improperly wasting water are liable on conviction to a penalty of $100.

E. A. WILMOT,
Water Commissioner.
January 27, 1893. ja28-tf

CALL IN AND EXAMINE OUR NEW SYSTEM
5 PER CENT. RETURNED
ON ALL AND EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT
Franck's Grocery
COR. FORT & QUADRA STS.
TELEPHONE 1204.
DESPATCH USED IN DELIVERY OF GOODS.

New England Bakery.
116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.

The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.
A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2-1m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
The business of the late firm will be carried on by Messrs. H. F. Heisterman and G. W. Haynes, under the firm name of Heisterman & Co.
Dated at Victoria, this 28th day of February, 1893.
H. T. HEISTERMAN.
GEO. W. HAYNES.
FOSTER MACGURN.
feb28-1m

WASHBURN
Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in Volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be mailed FREE.
LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

Rags Wanted.
Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office. fe28tf

FASHIONS IN NEW YORK.

Correct Modes and Passing Notions —A Neat Gown for Invalids.

A New Bodice and a Novel Yoke— A Very Rich Home Gown.

Special Correspondence of the TIMES.]
New York, March 1.

MY initial illustration shows a dress of green cloth, with corselet and yoke of striped velvet, and full fronts and sleeves draped with old rose surah. The skirt is of the improved umbrella pattern. It is not trimmed in any way, but a balayeuse of the material shoud be placed inside to keep the edge out. The bodice is first cut out in lining from an ordinary pattern, and carefully fitted. The basque is one and a half inches long at the front and back, but only one inch deep on the hips, consequently the skirt must be made to fit well around the waist, to prevent any gaps appearing. The yoke is of velvet, and reaches from the shoulders to the darts in front; while at the back it may be slightly longer. The seams of the back lining are first sewn, pressed and boned, and then the yoke is well stretched upon it. The fronts are sewn and boned, and fastened by hooks and eyes down the middle. Then the yoke is carefully pinned on to them. Great care must be taken that the stripes match at the shoulders, and are perfectly straight at the centre of both front and back. When this is done the surah is taken and arranged in three deep pleats from each shoulder at the back; it should be cut on the cross, and ought to be of very good quality, as otherwise it will not drape well. When draping the front a point of about eight inches long is left on each side and tied by two little knots of silk; it is afterwards fastened into the armhole, appearing to form part of the drapery. The surah should be fastened into the side seams, and the armholes, but need not be brought much lower than the top of the corselet, as otherwise it will give the

FOR INVALIDS' WEAR.

waist a clumsy appearance. The left side of the drapery must be fastened over the yoke with hooks and eyes, as this latter passes under it and fastens on the shoulder. The corselet can be made on the bodice, or as a separate addition. In the latter case the bodice is worn under the skirt, to which it is attached by hooks and eyes.

As it is very difficult for an amateur to make the bodice and corselet all in one, I shall describe the more simple plan of making the corselet separately. It is made of the same velvet as the yoke. A lining is first cut and fitted from the bodice pattern, then sewn and boned, with the exception of the seams at the middle of the back, the front and the sides. The corselet is now in four pieces, which should be covered with velvet—well stretched with pins—and faced with thin Italian cloth. Both velvet and lining must be cut on the cross. The corselet fastens invisibly, with hooks and eyes, at the left side. The sleeve is cut on a tight fitting lining and the lower part is covered with velvet, while the upper part consists of a large puff of surah, prettily draped, and to which the two points of the front drapery are attached. The military collar may be either of cloth or of velvet.

A very simple and pretty bed jacket is presented in the second sketch. It can be made cheaply and to look very pretty, of cream flannel, lined with rose colored crepon. Of course, it will be more expensive and handsomer if very fine cashmere be used, and then it should be lace trimmed. The material required, is one and three-

NEW BODICE AND NOVEL YOKE.

quarter yards of flannel, and it can be easily made up by the most inexperienced worker. Take a piece of material one and three-quarter yards long and thirty-two inches wide. Fold it in half and mark the centre with a pin. Measure eight inches on either side of the centre pin, and mark with two other pins. Then fold the material again and cut a slit eight inches long down the fold. Turn each of the pieces thus cut over as far as the pins, forming a turn-down collar for the neck. When this is finished, measure six inches each way from the lower corners of the cape, mark with pins, and turn the corners over, fastening with a stitch or two.

Then put a button and loop on each, at the places marked by the pins, thus forming a cuff. Nothing now remains but to make three pleats just under the opening of the collar to form the shoulders, to put a false hem down each front, and to trim the collars and cuffs with lace. This jacket may, if preferred be lined with thin washing silk, which, when turned over, forms a very pretty collar and cuffs; but when it is made of good flannel this lining is unnecessary, though the cuffs and collar look very pretty faced with light colored silk. The collar is fastened by ribbons to match the color of the silk.

The long jacket seen at the left in the next engraving opens from the waist, and is a pleasant change from the perpetual corselet bodice, and is besides, far more becoming to most people. The material of this costume is woolen goods in cream color with electric blue stripes. Large mother of pearl or bone buttons fasten it and lend a chic appearance. The sleeves, although full, are only very slightly raised on the shoulder. The revers are of surah silk, in the same shade as the stripe, and the full vest is of coffee colored surah. The same style would look equally well in any colored striped material, for instance, two shades of green, or dark blue and red, or, for a raven-haired beauty, amethyst and old gold. For half mourning, black and grey or black and red would both be effective.

A RICH HOME GOWN.

The other gown although so simple, is very becoming and fashionable. The yoke needs a word or two of notice, for it is a novelty, and any novelty in the way of yokes is welcome. The ribbon bow, placed at the side of the yoke, is very pretty, and also takes away from the upright bow which terminates the band the one-sided look this new fashion in sashes is inclined to give the wearer.

A tea gown of red plush trimmed with cream lace and straw colored surah, is to be seen in the fourth picture. The front is formed by lace insertions divided by stripes of finely pleated surah. The collarette is also of the surah.

The little girl's dress is of cream cashmere, the skirt being strewn with small pink and blue flowerets. The bodice and sleeves are of the plain cream. The bretelles and flat flounces around the edge of the skirt are of cornflower blue velvet.

Either your gown must be draped in front and all outline of the figure about the waist line and between that line and the bust concealed, or you must particularly emphasize these lines. One way of doing so is to have the bodice fit absolutely without wrinkle or fastening. The high collar is made of a band of embroidered or beaded stuff, as broad as the neck will permit. Across the chest passes a similar band and just over the bust line another. Right above the waist line a band entirely encircles the body, and immediately below the waist line, marking the end of the bodice, there is another band about the body. The bands across the chest and breast are curved to harmonize with the circles below. The whole effect being to give an abundance of pretty curves to a good figure. Let us hope both fashions will prevail, for the loose style certainly sets off the other, and the other adds to the loose. But the woman in the loose fronted gown, if she has a figure, is at once consumed with a desire to show the other woman that she, too, can wear that style, and if she hasn't

PART OF A TROUSSEAU.

a figure she is likely to feel there is no compensation in wearing a lovely gown when she feels its style reveals or, rather, confesses her lack. She would rather go into tight fitting things, anyhow, and thus reveal to the world the fact which kept hidden so worries her. It is probably true that unless all women go into the Empire and loose style, many women will refuse to.

This last garment shown is a stylish and novel blouse. It is suitable for afternoon or evening wear, and is decidedly dressy in appearance. It should be made in some soft clinging material like bengaline, pongee, Liberty silk, crepon, etc. It is shaped to the waist by an infinite number of pleats. If for afternoon wear, passementerie can be substituted for the lace. The collar and the lower half of the sleeves is pleated to match the corselet. This useful and pretty blouse will be found a charming factor of a small trousseau, and also forms a convenient addition to the one or two dinner dresses taken to wear when on a few days' visit to friends.

Women We Hear About.

The Empress Frederick of Germany will visit her daughter, the Duchess of Sparta, in Athens early in March.

Ouida has each of her favorite dogs cremated upon its death, and has a little "cemetery" for them connected with her home in Florence.

When Mrs. Andrew Carnegie is at her home in the Scottish Highlands, Cluny Castle, she presents each guest with a dainty blackhorn spoon, which bears the name "Cluny" on a tiny silver plate.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

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Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

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Empress of China..	Feb. 15, 1893	Mar. 6, 1893
Empress of India...	Mar. 15, "	Apr. 3, "
Empress of Japan..	Apr. 12, "	Apr. 24, "
Empress of China..	May 3, "	May 15, "
Empress of India ..	May 24, "	June 5, "
Empress of Japan..	June 14, "	June 26, "
Empress of China..	July 5, "	July 17, "
Empress of India ..	July 26, "	Aug. 7, "
Empress of Japan	Aug. 16, "	Aug. 28, "
Empress of China..	Sept. 6, "	Sept. 18, "
Empress of India ..	Sept. 27, "	Oct. 16, "
Empress of Japan..	Oct. 25, "	Nov. 13, "
Empress of China..	Nov. 22, "	Dec. 11, "

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Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luis Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 12 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

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TIME TABLE NO. 17.

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Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	No. 4 Passenger Daily.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.
	Ar.	Ar.			Dp.	Dp.	
	5.00 P M	12.30 P M	VICTORIA	0	2.30 P M	8.00 A M	
	5.14	12.45	ROSS BAY	1	2.44	8.14	
	5.19	12.50	ESQUIMALT	2	2.49	8.19	
	5.30	1.00 P M	ESQUIMALT JUNCTION	3	3.00	8.30	
	5.34	1.04	SOOKE ROAD	4	3.04	8.34	
	5.39	1.09	GOLDSTREAM	5	3.09	8.39	
	5.44	1.14	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8	3.14	8.44	
	6.01	1.31	SUMMIT SIDING	12	3.31	9.01	
	6.12	1.42	COBBLE HILL	15	3.42	9.12	
	6.25	1.55	McPHERSON'S	19	3.55	9.25	
	6.34	2.04	KOKSILAH	22	4.04	9.34	
	6.44	2.14	DUNCANS	25	4.14	9.44	
	6.54	2.24	SOMENOS	28	4.24	9.54	
	7.03	2.33	COWICHAN LAKE	31	4.33	10.03	
	7.15	2.45	OYSTER BAY	35	4.45	10.15	
	7.30	3.00	NANAIMO	43	5.00	10.30	
	Ar.	Ar.	WELLINGTON	45	Dp.	Dp.	

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8 00 am	Lv	MI	..."Tacoma..."	110 Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82 Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38 Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria...	MI Lv 8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	MI	...Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven.	3	Lv	8 00 am
8 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome....	1	Lv	7 30 am
8 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom...	MI	Lv	6 00 am

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Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	MI			A r	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...Seattle....	58	Ar	6 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	72	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	89	Pt. Townsend	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

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THE WRECK

J. R. McDONALD

As he now lies in South Saanich Bay.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
m6 Auctioneer.

Not to Be Caught.

Strawber—"Old fellow, I have a great scheme. The other day I got acquainted with the cutter at a very swell tailor's and he offered to make my clothes for less than half price. Don't you want to go in with me?"

"Singerly—"No, sir; you don't get me caught in any such trap."

Strawber—"Why not?"

Singerly—"He'll want cash."

Saved.

Witherby—"I was walking along the street to-day and my feet got tangled up in some electric wires— when the whole current was turned on too."

Mrs. Witherby—"Oh, how terrible! Did the shock hurt you, dear?"

Witherby—"I didn't feel it, my love. I had on a pair of those socks that you knitted me for my birthday.

Fis-Sure.

The traveler—"It was a wonderful sight! These savage people were so accustomed to earthquakes that they sang and danced while the earth was opening at their feet—danced at the very edge of a great fissure." The doubter—"I think I know what they danced." The traveler (haughtily)—"Well?" The doubter—"Undoubtedly it was the 'fissure's hornpipe.'"—Pittsburg Bulletin.

One Touch of Nature.

The old man, sitting by the way,
Was weary on that summer day.

A little girl smiled to him there
And shyly came to stroke his hair.

"You are so tired," crooned the child.
"I was," he whispered, "till you smiled."

A Sensible Diagnosis.

Mrs. O'Phlyn—"An' phwat did th' doctor say t' yez?"

Mr. O'Phlyn—"Shure, Nora, Oi hov a sloight tech o' nomonie."

Mrs. O'Phlyn—"A sloight tech, is it? Divil a thing he knows about it, Oi kin tell yez. Yez hov no money at all, at all."

Reasonably Explained.

"Claude, do you know what has become of the preserve that was in this bowl?"

"You mean the evaporated peaches, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"Don't you think they might have evaporated, mamma?"

Evidently His Idea.

Mrs. Gazzam—"Isn't it odd that Mr. Skidmore's first and second wives should both have been named Catherine?"

Gazzam—"I suppose he was so satisfied with the first that he wanted a duplicate."

The Bored One's Fright.

Mr. Bache—"Young Bartlett told me a creepy story to-day. I was so overcome by it that I wanted to run."

Mr. Clubbe—"What about?"

Mr. Bache—"His precocious baby."

Better Than a Patent Adv.

Girl of the west—"Oh, I am a tremendous social favorite." Girl of the east—"How nice!" Girl of the west—"Yes. They've put my picture on a brewery card."—Detroit Tribune.

Lurid, Very.

"It is a great pity to let it go to waste," said the telephone-girl. "What?" "The language that goes over this wire. You could run an electric light with it."—Washington Star.

His Spiritual Bride.

Bride number two—"No other woman ever wore this ring, did she, darling?" Widower—"No woman on earth ever had it on."—Buffalo Times.

A Rational Reason.

Wine is frequently used instead of water in Spain in mixing shoe-blacking. Probably this is the cause of the shoes feeling tight.—Norristown Herald.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Dominion Government to be Requested to Inspect Steamers at Asiatic Ports.

Municipal Bill Considered in Committee of the Whole House Yesterday.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, March 9th, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. Dr. Campbell.

The petition of Charles Trotter and others, re the western boundary of Yale district, was received.

The private bills committee reported on the bill to incorporate the Kaslo-Slocan tramway.

The railway committee reported on the Mount Tolmie and Cordova Bay Railway Company.

Mr. Kellie moved that the recommendation of the standing committee contained in the report of that committee dated 7th March, 1893, with reference to the suspension of the standing orders in favor of the Kaslo Electric Light, Power and Waterworks Bill, be adopted, and that the standing rules be suspended in order that the said bill may be introduced. The motion was adopted, and Mr. Kellie introduced the bill.

Dr. Watt moved that, "Whereas in four several trips of the Empress and Northern Pacific lines of steamers during the past year, Chinese passengers were brought into the province infected with the loathsome disease smallpox; And whereas by the inefficiency of the Dominion quarantine regulations, the said disease was allowed to enter and spread within the province, and great mortality, besides serious financial loss to the cities and province was thereby caused; And whereas there is great danger that Asiatic cholera may at any time be introduced from China or Japan, and thereby incalculable vital and financial loss be caused to the province and dominion; Therefore, be it resolved, That a respectful address may be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion Government to take such steps as will secure the thorough inspection at the point of departure of passengers and goods coming from Asiatic ports, so as to prevent infected persons and cargoes being received on board vessels destined for Canada." Dr. Watt said he had first intended to move for the total exclusion of the lower class Chinese immigrants for a year, but finding that he could not pass the resolution through the House he altered it. There was no doubt that the Chinese steamers brought smallpox to the province last year, and in fact some of the steamers arriving since the first of the New Year had the disease on board.

Dr. Milne seconded the motion. At the meeting of health officers held at Ottawa last year, a similar resolution was past. Both cholera and smallpox existed in China and Japan and it was necessary to prevent their introduction into this country. It would readily seen how the province had suffered through last year's epidemic. The United States was doing just what was asked for in the resolution, viz., placing their own inspectors at foreign ports and similar methods should be adopted by the Dominion Government. It was not only passengers but also the cargo that carried disease.

Hon. Mr. Davie was entirely in accord with the resolution. Although so far there were no indications of cholera coming from China and Japan, it was necessary to take precautions to prevent the introduction of disease. The present resolution was a better one than the one which suggested that immigration should be prevented for a year, as it was not only passengers but cargo that carried diseases. He suggested that the resolution be telegraphed to Ottawa so that it would reach there before the Dominion House adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the resolution was decidedly in the right direction. He hoped that the resolution would not only be telegraphed to Ottawa but be followed up with a strong expression of opinion on the part of the Government. The member for Cariboo deserved the support of the House.

Hon. Mr. Davie suggested that paragraph two be struck out as it would not strengthen the resolution to be offensive.

The suggestion was adopted and the resolution was passed unanimously.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced bills to amend the Supreme Court act, to abolish priority among execution creditors, and to amend and consolidate the mischievous animals acts. All the bills were read a first time.

The House went into committee. Mr. Semlin in the chair, to consider the municipal bill.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment providing for striking out a number of clauses referring to the granting of licenses and inserting a clause giving the council power to define the conditions under which licenses should be granted. He contended that the Legislature could not legislate intelligently for the different conditions of the different cities.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said his amendment was drawn with the object of making a marked difference between a saloon and a hotel.

Mr. Grant said a respectable man who erected a hotel should simply have to go and demand a license. The license commissioners should be entirely independent of the council and no prohibitionist should be allowed to sit on a licensing board as their avowed principal was to grant a license in no case. Why do those who say a hotel can be conducted without a liquor license build a large temperance hotel? He instanced a number of cases where men erected good hotels in Victoria but were refused a license and this in face of the fact that there is not enough hotel accommodation in the city.

Mr. Hunter replied to Mr. Grant. He contended that a number of hotels had to close up for want of business.

There was a long discussion over how Mr. Brown's amendment should be put. The committee rose and referred the question to the speaker, who gave his decision, and the House went into committee again and Mr. Brown withdrew his amendment. It was finally decided to leave the act of 1892 just as it was.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment to provide for a stated licensing board, to consist of the Mayor, county court judge and police magistrate. He said this would do away with the intervention of politics.

Hon. Mr. Beaven objected to a county court judge being on the board, as in Victoria, where there are no county court judges, the Government would have to appoint a commissioner to take the county court judge's place. He also objected to the county court judge being the presiding officer. The change simply meant that the Government should appoint two of the licensing commissioners.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought the proposed plan would work well and the board would be a stationary one.

Mr. Brown thought the Mayor of the city should be chairman of the board.

His suggestion was carried out and the Attorney-General's amendment was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented a return from His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, enclosing a bill to authorize a certain grant in the aid of the construction of a traffic bridge across the Fraser River at New Westminster.

The report on the Settled Estate's Bill was adopted, and the House adjourned at 5:45.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill to amend the Supreme Court Act, introduced by Hon. Mr. Davie yesterday, gives the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council power to define judicial districts in addition to those already established.

The bill to amend the Mischievious Animals Act, gives power to owners of domestic animals or a police officer to destroy dogs found worrying domestic animals unless such animals are on public roads or places. The owner of a dog caught worrying animals will be liable to fine or imprisonment. An owner of swine will also be liable under the bill for any damage done by his swine.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Turner in aid of the construction of a traffic bridge across the Fraser river at New Westminster sets forth that, Whereas the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company have offered the Corporation of the City of New Westminster to construct and maintain a bridge across the Fraser river, to connect the city with the New Westminster and Yale wagon road, both for the purposes of the undertaking of the said company and also to afford highway traffic accommodation for animals, vehicles and foot passengers; And whereas the estimated cost of construction and maintenance of such a bridge will be of benefit not only to the said city and to the municipalities tributary thereto, but also to the inhabitants of the province at large, and it is therefore in the public interest that the province should make a grant in aid thereof, etc.

It shall be lawful for the city, subject to the passage of a by-law and the assent of the electors thereto, to enter into an agreement with the company, or any other railway company, for the construction and maintenance by the company of a bridge, for combined railway, vehicle and foot passenger highway traffic across the Fraser River at the city of New Westminster, and in consideration of the construction of such bridge by the company, to undertake to recoup to the company the cost of such bridge to the extent of $250,000. The terms and conditions of such agreement shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

It shall be lawful for the city to enter into an agreement with any other municipal corporation to be benefitted by the erection of such a bridge, to share jointly, and in such proportions as may be mutually agreed, the above sum of $250,000 so to be paid in recoupment of the construction of such bridge, and any such other municipal corporation is hereby authorized to pass a by-law authorizing it to enter into such an agreement with the city, or any other municipality or municipalities.

The southern terminus of bridge shall be located within ten chains from the centre line of the New Westminster and Yale wagon road, at or near the point where it meets the Fraser river, known as the Surrey Landing, and the northern terminus at such point within the limits of the city as may be conveniently reached from said southern terminus. The bridge shall be a permanent structure, and it shall be competent for the city, in any agreement entered into with the company to make such stipulations as to the nature of the structure and suitable provision for its maintenance as may be deemed advisable, as the Lieut.-Governor in council may approve. In the event of the city entering into the agreement with the company, and from and after the construction of the bridge, there shall be paid to the city by the Minister of Finance, out of the consolidated revenue fund of this province, the sum of sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars, to be payable on the 2nd of July in each of the five years next after the completion of the said bridge.

There was a long wrangle over the license clauses in the Municipal Act yesterday, and numerous amendments were offered, but after the fight was over the law was the same as it was before, with the exception of the clause referring to the constitution of the license board, which was amended by the Attorney-General. Dr. Watt suggested that the whole question be referred to a select committee composed of those who had participated in the wrangle.

One of Hon. Mr. Beaven's amendments to the Municipal Bill provides that taxpayers must pay their taxes before the 31st of October to be entitled to a rebate. The date was formerly the 1st of December.

James Cunningham, ex-M.P.P. for New Westminster, occupied a seat on the floor of the House yesterday.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Davie—To introduce a bill to amend the Interpretation Act.

Hon. Mr. Davie—To introduce a bill to amend the Land Registry Act.

Mr. Anderson—To introduce a bill to amend the Game Protection Act, 1892.

Hon. Mr. Davie—To introduce a bill to amend the Companies' Act.

NOTICE OF QUESTION.

By Mr. Sword—To ask the hon. the Finance Minister: What is the amount of the taxes assessed for the year 1893 in the districts for which the assessment rolls have been returned to the treasury under the heading, Real Property, Wild Lands, Personal Property?

SELLING AT COST

Overcoats, Macintoshes, Melissa Capes, Rubber Coats

100 Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.

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The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

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ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

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THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

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THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

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Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
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FINE COMMERCIAL PRINTING
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A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 52 Third street Victoria
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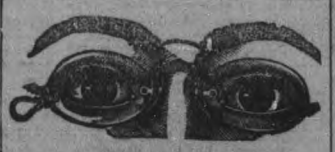

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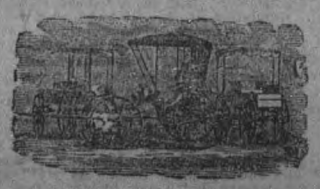

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I offer to furnish 500 patients for the next sixty days with my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Remember that they are not common rubber plates, but an art in dental science. The latest method used for all dental operations. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Old gold bought or taken in exchange for dental work. Remember DR. HARTMAN'S Dental Parlors, 73½ Government Street.
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Funeral Director and Embalmer,
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Notary Public and Land Agent
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LEGAL NOTICES.

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are warned against trespassing or purchasing any part of the lands comprised in the following pre-emption records on Campbell River or Duncan's Bay, about the so-called town of Duluth, as all the following parties, or persons purchasing therefrom, are trespassers. We are informed that some of these persons have had a portion of the land surveyed as townsite and are endeavoring to impose the lots on the public.

Name.	No. of P. R.	Date.	Acreage.
F. Nurms	222	4th Septemb'r, 1889	160
M. Phipps	176	17th Decemb'r, 1889	160
A. J. Gaiergno	544	7th October, 1891	160
Brown & Crawford	555	7th December, 1891	320
John McKenzie	587	4th January, 1892	160
Campbell & Smith	603	29th February, 1892	320
J. M. Leigh	660	6th June, 1892	160

THE MACLAREN ROSS LUMBER COMPANY, Limited.
mar3-tf d&w

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 30 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get **Free, as a Premium**, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 27x20 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

Paid up Capital, $250,000. Reserve, $80,000.

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

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Place in the City to purchase your Boots and Shoes is at the Store of

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at Moderate Rates of Interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

—APPLY TO THE—

North British Canadian Investment Co.

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ARTHUR ROBERTSON,

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THE JAPANESE BAZAAR,

Largest Stock of New Goods and at very Low Prices.

Fresh Importations by Every Steamer.

T. S. FUTCHER,

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An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
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VANCOUVER BONUS BY-LAW.

Chief Justice Begbie's Judgment in re the Bell-Irving Application.

DIVISIONAL COURT.

(Before Begbie, C.J., Crease and Walkem, J.J.)

In re the Vancouver Corporation act, 1886, and the Municipal act, 1892, and In re Bell-Irving and the City of Vancouver.

Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.—This case comes up before us by appeal from the order of Drake, J., upholding a by-law of the Corporation of Vancouver.

It appears that in the winter of 1891-92 negotiations took place between the Burrard Inlet and Fraser Valley Railway Company and two other associated railway companies, viz., the Northern Pacific and the Seattle & Eastern, both of them incorporated in the United States. The result was the execution of a contract between the three railway companies, dated 7th March, 1892—at least that is the date apparently of the notarial copy—stipulating for the construction within two years of a line by the first named company, with terminus at Vancouver, extending to the international boundary and there connecting with the two last named lines, with certain stipulations as to working arrangements for 40 years from the completion of the works. During the summer of 1892 further negotiations took place between the Burrard Inlet Railway company and the corporation of Vancouver, by which, in order to facilitate the construction of the railway, the corporation were to place at the disposal of the railway company debentures to the aggregate of $300,000, bearing 4 per cent. interest and repayable at the end of 40 years; the company undertaking to commence their works within six months, and to complete them within two years, and to procure from the N. P. Railway a covenant that they would operate their line and maintain it in repair for 40 years. The terms of this arrangement were reduced into writing, but apparently not formally executed. However, in pursuance of this arrangement a by-law was passed, known as No. 159, both reciting the above agreement of the 7th March, 1892, and also setting forth at length the other draft agreement, the performance of which by the railway companies was expressed to be the condition moving the corporation to make the by-law which authorized the creation of the $300,000 worth of debentures to be delivered to the company or for their use. This by-law No. 159 further recited that for providing the sinking fund and interest it would be necessary to raise by special rate $15,157.05 annually. It stated the latest assessed value to the rateable property and the existing amount of indebtedness to the corporation, but did not specify the amount of rate in the dollar necessary to raise the annual sum of $15,157.05, as required by s 113 sub-sec. 4 of the general Municipal Act, 1892; the charter of 1886 being silent on this latter point.

This by-law received the assent of a certain body of ratepayers, but doubts arose whether that was the correct body to give just assent, or whether the approving body ought not to have been taken from another list, and such doubts continuing, notwithstanding the decision of a judge of the first instance upholding such by-law. The course taken by the corporation was this: They did not submit the by-law 159 to the alternative body of ratepayers for approval, but they prepared two copies of another by-law, termed No. 166 and No. 167, respectively, which were submitted for assent to the ratepayers on erch of the two different lists, and received the assent of both. And it is these by-laws that are now attacked, irrespectively of the competency of the assenting ratepayers, on the ground that they, each of them, (they are in fact in identical words) repeal or alter the by-law 159, contrary to the provision in the last words of s. 129 of the charter: "When such assent is received, no such by-law (for raising money, etc.) shall be altered, amended or repealed by the council except as hereinafter provided."

In my opinion the only provisions "thereinafter" contained for "altering, amending or repealing such by-laws" are those contained in ss. 134 and 135, and those provisions are quite sufficient to afford scope for the words in section 129, and therefore any attempt to force them is not permissible. But they do not permit or refer to the repeal or alteration of any point of a money by-law except in one future, contingent case. If the annual rate fixed by the original by-law be found unnecessarily large, it may, under certain circumstances and after certain steps and consents, be varied for a year as there provided. Ss. 134 and 135. In no other part of the charter subsequent to s. 129 is any other repeal or alteration whatever of a money by-law hinted at. The words of the opening of s. 142, it is true, are very large: "The council may from time to time pass, alter or repeal by-laws" (for 127 various purposes then immediately enumerated). But that general power evidently means "may pass bylaws or alter or repeal them, as by this charter is respectively appointed," and so, for the method and limits of resulting money by-laws we are thrown back upon sections 134 and 135.

It was attempted to argue that the words "as hereinafter provided" are equivalent to "as may hereafter (that is in any subsequent statute) be authorized," but if that be their meaning they are clearly superfluous, for if a subsequent statute conferred on the council, or on any body, with or without further ceremony, power to repeal or alter any money by-law, it would have to be obeyed—the power would be exerciseable, whether referred to in the charter or not. The two sets of words, however, have not the same meaning. "Hereinafter" is clearly to subsequent provisions contained in the charter itself. But the use attempted to be made of this gloss appears rather remarkable. By means of it, we were told, the last words of s. 113, sub-sec. 4, of the general act, 1892, are imported into the charter. I should have thought that they entered in "proprio vigore." But what are those words? "No such (in no money) by-law shall be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieut.-Governor in Council," and we were told that that meant "any such by-law may be altered or repealed with the consent of the Lieut.-Governor in Council."

It is possible that a similar phrase may in some Act of Parliament receive such a construction, where it would otherwise be quite insensible, ut res magis valeat quam pereat. There is not the least necessity to give them here any other meaning than their plain natural meaning, viz., that of imposing an additional fetter on the corporation beyond what is provided in sec. 135 of their charter, providing an additional security to creditors against any tampering with any securities once issued. And looking to the history of that Act of 1892, and the suggestions in the report of the commissioners, it is impossible to doubt that this was in fact in the mind of the Legislature.

By-laws 166 and 167 are ultra vires of the corporation, and are within the prohibition of sec. 129 of the Vancouver charter, if they either alter or repeal any money by-law and particularly No. 159. And surely they display in their substance, nay, in the mere fact of passing them, a manifest intention to effect some alteration. It certainly was not intended that they should be cumulative upon 159. What other object or intention could the promoters of the new by-law have in view? If they were satisfied with the terms expressed in No. 159 and only wished to have those terms properly ratified—if they were not satisfied with the decision of the court of first instance in their favor, and if their doubts only extended to the sufficiency of the assenting body, why did they not submit that very by-law, No. 159, to the approval of the alternative body of ratepayers? They evidently desired an alteration of the terms, and there was a very good reason for that, as will presently be seen. The body of the by-law now impeached is in several important respects quite different from the by-law 159. They both agree in the capital amount to be represented by debentures, and the purpose to which the capital is to be applied. They differ in almost everything else. The by-law 159 stipulates for a fixed annual amount ($15,157.07) to be levied by special rate; No. 166 stipulates for a variable annual taxation not to exceed $19,500. All the contracts and negotiations recited in No. 159, the due performance of which constituted the express consideration for that by-law, disappear, and and a new arrangement entirely is to be adopted. No agreement whatever is to be executed until the Burrard Inlet & Fraser company have completed their line, nor are any debentures till then to be handed over by the corporation. In these respects the by-law gives better consideration to the ratepayers for their $300,000. But on the other hand the stipulation in No. 159, as to the 40 years' working by the contracting companies (that is during the currency of the debentures), is curtailed to 21 years, and the express contract to procure the United States companies to bind themselves to keep their road in repair entirely disappears. And we were very frankly told that the 40 years maintenance stipulation, a main part of the consideration in No. 159, was found to be entirely ultra vires. It was very necessary that a new by-law should be passed, entirely irrespective of the alleged doubts concerning the list of voters.

Whether these alterations render the by-law more favorable to the corporation or to the company is entirely beside the present enquiry. It is clear that the by-laws Nos. 166 and 167 differ radically from No. 159, both in the burden which the ratepayers will have to bear and in the consideration they are to recive; and the alterations are not such as are contemplated in section 134 of the charter, and therefore cannot be ratified by the lieutenant-governor in council. No. 159 is at present an existing valid by-law, and the other two, Nos. 166 and 167, altering and in no part repealing it, are therefore ultra vires and invalid.

Entirely apart from these considerations, which were the only matters argued, it seems clear that Nos. 166 and 167 are also bad for non-compliance with divers requirements mentioned in the statute. They do not set out the annual rate on the dollar necessary for repayment of the debenture principal and interest in 40 years (1892, sec. 111, sub-sec. 3, sec. 113 and sub-sec. 4), nor do they state definitely any annual amount whatever proposed to be raised, as required by their charter (sec. 128, sub-sec. 2)—it is to be $19,500, or such less amount as the council may lawfully reduce it to. Nor is it stated, nor is it possible to foretl, when this special rate of $19,500 is to be leviable. It would be absurd to suppose it collectable before the debentures are issued. And the debentures are not issuable until various contingencies are fulfilled, which will probably not be the case for two years or more.

The appeal will therefore be allowed with costs here and below. Before making this order, however, we direct that all the proceedings on this application from the very first be amended by intituling them in the matter of the stat. 49 Vic. c. 32 (the charter), and 55 Vic. c. 33 (the last municipal general act).

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WANTED—At once a waiter at the Oriental Hotel. m10-3t

AN ENGLISH LADY wishes work by the day, or will take general housework. Address A. E., Times office. mar10-2t

TO RENT—New house; five rooms; garden; good view; $10. Apply 106½ Dallas Road. mar10-3t

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Studio, 94 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C. mar10 1m

LOST—From Oak Bay, a small black and tan dog, legs rather short and heavy, ears long, head heavy, white diamond mark on breast, had plated collar on with padlock and city tag, answers to the name of "Toddles." Any one returning him to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded. George Berridge, at Dixi H. Ross & Co.'s, or at Windsor Cottage, Oak Bay, m10 3t

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned takes this means of returning his heartfelt thanks to Chief Deasy and members of the Victoria Fire Department for turning out so promptly and aiding to such an extent in saving his property from total destruction by fire on March 8th.

mar10-2t JOSEPH PHOENIX.

R. C. P. CO'S

Screw Steamer

Cariboo and Fly

CAPT. WM. BEYNON,

Will leave Porter's Wharf on

MONDAY, MARCH 13th

At 6 o'clock p.m., for

Skeena River, Fort Simpson, Naas River

AND WAY PORTS.

For freight apply to

DALBY & CLAXTON,

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TENDERS.

Separate Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 4 p. m., for (1) winding and (2) keeping in good order and condition the City Clock, for the remainder of the year 1893.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893.

Public Meeting.

As it is considered desirable by a number of Citizens that a Public Meeting be called for the purpose of discussing the ways and means of providing employment for the Working Men of the City who are out of work, notice is hereby given that, at the request of said citizens, on Monday Evening the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, the Council Chamber, City Hall, will be placed at their disposal for the above mentioned purpose.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 10th, 1893.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Goods and Groceries

Damaged by fire at the Store of Mr. J. Phoenix, corner of Fisgard and Store streets.

I am instructed by Mr. J. Phoenix to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

All the Goods and Groceries, which have been removed to the

Old Telegraph Building Store St.,

—ON—

TUESDAY NEXT,

THE 14th INSTANT,

The Sale to Commence at 11 a.m.

Coal Oil, Teas, Sugar, Canned Goods, Butter, Lard, Hams, Bacon, Nails, Assorted Candies, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention, the whole will be Sold Without Reserve.

Show Cases and Condensed Milk put up in lots.

TERMS CASH ONLY.—Goods to be taken away as soon as possible after sale. Goods can be seen on Monday previous to sale, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m.

W. R. CLARKE,

m10 Auctioneer.

(Colonist Copy.)

"Seal Brand" Coffee At the World's Fair

CHASE & SANBORN have been awarded the mammoth contract for supplying all the Coffee served inside the World's Fair Grounds, against the competition of the largest importing houses in the country.

This tribute to the Excellence of the 'Seal Brand" proves that it is the best Coffee grown.

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Use COMOX Nut and Slack Coal.

For Household and Domestic Purposes use

WELLINGTON Lump and Nut Coal

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You Give the Order We do the Rest

HENRY SAUNDERS, Nos. 31 & 49 Johnson St.

The Choicest Stock of GROCERIES in B.C.

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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CAPITAL PAID UP	£600,000	$2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND	£250,000	$1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. J. WARD, MANAGER.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

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The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

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We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

Special Sale OF TEAPOTS

Reduced Prices

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

WE have just opened and have now on view in our south window the finest selection of ENGLISH JET TEA POTS that has ever been shown in this Province.

For durability and appearance this is the only first-class Tea Pot to use.

This Special Sale of this line enables you to procure a high class article at a very low cost

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